The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3966. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Lincoln & Johnson.

Proceedings of the National Union Convention Yesterday.

Unanimous Renomination of President Lincoln.

Gov. Andy Johnson, of Tennessee, for Vice-President.

THE LOYAL PLATFORM.

Slavery Must Perish by the Constitution.

Emancipation, the Monroe Doctrine, Economy and the Pacific Railroad.

Enthusiastic Scenes at the Nomination.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8.

The Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning, President DENISON in the Chair.

A prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. GADDIS, a delegate from Hamilton County, Ohio.

The hall was, if possible, more crowded than on yesterday, every nook and corner being occupied.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The President called for reports from the Committees.

The Committee on the Order of Business by its Chairman, Mr. DAY, of Connecticut, reported a set of rules to control the convention in the transaction of its business, which were read, amended and adopted.

THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

PRESTON KING, of New-York, said: The Committee on Credentials, after a patient hearing of the representations made by gentlemen who have appeared as delegates to this convention, wherever there has been a question of their right to a seat here, from whatever cause that question may have arisen, have come to conclusions, which they report as the report of the committee, upon the main questions of which there has been entire unanimity. But upon some points there will be a minority report. There will also be two or three points upon which I differ from the report, but desiring that it should be regarded as the report of the committee, I concluded to agree to it as such, but to move to amend the report on my individual responsibility as a member of the convention. The report of the majority of the committee was in substance, as follows:

First—That the delegations from the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, Rhode Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Oregon, California, Kansas and West Virginia are all regular, and are admitted to seats, with the rights and privileges of members, except one district of Pennsylvania, which had elected four instead of two members. The committee admit the two who received the largest number of votes as delegates, and the other two as alternates.

Second—That there being two delegations from the State of Missouri claiming seats, the committee recommend that those styling themselves the Union Radical delegation be awarded the seats. [Applause and cheering.]

Third—That the delegates from Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas be admitted to all the privileges of the floor, except that of voting.

Fourth—That the persons presenting themselves as delegates from the State of South Carolina are not entitled to the rights of delegates on the floor.

Mr. KING then asked that the convention receive the report of the minority of the committee, after which he would make his motion to amend the report.

Mr. E. STEVENSON, of West Virginia—I desire to state that this minority report was prepared very hurriedly this morning. The committee deliberated until long after midnight, and I have not been able to obtain the signatures to report that I expected to obtain.

The minority report was then read as follows:

The undersigned concur in the report of the majority of the Committee on Credentials, except that portion which proposes to exclude from the privilege of voting in the convention the delegates from the States of Virginia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Florida, and from the Territories of Colorado, Nevada, New-Mexico, Dakotah and Montana; therefore, the undersigned recommend that the delegates from the said States and Territories be entitled to vote on all questions brought before the convention.

Which is respectfully submitted,

W. E. STEVENSON, West Virginia.
HIRAM SMITH, Oregon.

PRESTON KING—I am informed that the minority were not entirely agreed, but that the member from Kansas desires also to submit a minority report. I ask that he be allowed to submit that report.

A. H. INSLEY, of Kansas, presented the following minority report:

The undersigned respectfully desires to present a minority report from the Committee on Credentials, of which he is a member, in relation to the admission of the delegates from the Territories of Nebraska, Colorado, and Nevada, to seats and votes in this convention. Differing with the majority of the committee only on this point, it is fitting that I present my reasons for the course herein urged. The first and foremost is the fact that the three Territories named are about to pass from the territorial condition of dependence on the General Government, to that of State Sovereignties, subordinate only to the supreme law and necessities of the nation. The present Congress having passed enabling acts whereby these Territories receive a pledge of admission into the Federal Union, provided only they come clothed in the robes of freedom, and the people of those Territories having gladly accepted the supreme condition, are even now engaged in the work of State organization, with a fair prospect of completing the same in time to wheel into line with the other loyal States, and by voting for the nominees of the Union party, aid politically as they have already done materially and by arms in the establishment of the national authority and securing the perpetuity of the Union.

Secondly—The recognition of the delegates from these Territories by the Convention will very materially aid the party of nationality and freedom in these communities. Our interests lie with the movements now being made under the authority of Congress for their organization and admission. It is our duty, both as loyal men seeking the supreme good of the nation, and as members of a great party, having that end for its primary purpose, to give all the aid and strength we legitimately may for the furtherance of that object. It is believed that the recognition of these delegates will materially benefit our cause as well as the State movements now pending. The loyalty of these Territories none can question. Nebraska has sent her citizens to the field, and from Donelson to Chattanooga their courage and sacrifices have been freely offered. Colorado makes the proud boast of never having had a Copperhead in her Territorial Legislature. She has a prouder boast than this in that New-Mexican campaign, where her volunteers won such imperishable honors, saving thereby the immensely important mountain Territories of the far West from being overrun by the Texan rebels, and securing uninterrupted our communication with the Pacific. For Nevada, let the Treasury of the Sanitary Commission speak in praise. Under the wise rule of Gov. NYE that distant Territory is emerging as not only one of the richest, but one of the most loyal of States. For this reason I urge the admission of these gentlemen with all the rights of delegates into this convention. Let me refer you as a precedent for such action to the course taken in relation to that State (Kansas) which I have the honor in part to represent here. The Republican Convention of 1856 admitted its delegates to seats and votes. It was then seeking admission into the Union under what was known as the Topeka Constitution. Again at Chicago, in 1860, was the same course adopted. Its admission was pending before Congress, nor was it recognized as a State until the party of freedom, under the lead of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, obtained power. It will not do in this hour, with this precedent, with the facts before us, and strong probability presented by these Commissioners of being enabled to swell the vote of the next President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by the welcome addition of three members to the Electoral College, to ignore the claims of Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada.

Mr. PRESTON KING—There was scarcely a proposition in the report of the majority of the committee from which some member did not dissent. There were three propositions on which I dissented, and I move to amend the report, to substitute for the proposition of the majority report, that the delegation known as the Unconditional Union Delegation from Missouri, be admitted as delegates with the Radical Union Delegation from that State; that when the delegates agree they cast the vote to which the State is entitled, and when they do not agree the vote of the State shall not be cast. The majority report proposes to admit the delegates without voting, and in my amendment I propose also to give to all the delegates admitted the rights and privileges of delegates without any exception, but that the District of Columbia and the territories shall be entitled to two votes only, and that no State, or District, or Territory, be allowed to cast more votes than they have delegates present in the Convention, or in any case more than they are entitled to under the rules of the Convention. I move this proposition as a substitute for the report of the Committee on these subjects.

A member requested that the amendment should be divided so as to take a motion upon the different propositions separately.

Mr. KING—I prefer that they should be taken together. But any member of the Convention has a right to call for a division.

Mr. SCHOLES, of Wisconsin—In order that we may have a properly constituted convention, I would suggest that, before we proceed to vote upon these disputed questions, that portion of the report of the committee which is unanimously presented, be adopted by this convention. That will admit as delegates all who come here without question, and will give us the power to vote upon any questions that may arise.

The President stated that there was a pending question, which he ruled to be susceptible of division.

Mr. REEDER, of Pennsylvania—I suggest to the Chairman of the committee to withdraw his motion to allow the report of the majority, as far as it is unanimous, to be adopted, so that we delegates from uncontested States may be admitted, that we may know who shall be entitled to vote should there be a call of the States making. I prefer not to withdraw this motion, but I will modify my own motion so as to make that the first clause of my amendment.

The majority report, so far as it related to uncontested States, was adopted by the convention.

Mr. KING—The second portion of my amendment is to that portion of the report relating to the State of Missouri, which determines that the Radical Union delegation from that State shall be admitted, and they only, as the delegates to be from that State. The original clause is this: That the delegation known as the Radical Union delegation from Missouri be admitted as the delegates to represent that State. My motion is to amend by substituting that the delegation from Missouri be admitted with the delegates of the Radical Union delegation, and that where the delegations agree, they shall cast the vote of the State, and where they do not agree, the vote of the State shall not be cast. I think that the suggestion of this proposition is all that is required by this convention. Unless this suggestion is such as meets their approbation, no argument could carry it through. I make the motion in the spirit of brotherhood, and union and harmony, and in the determination to strike down every common enemy, and to strike down nobody else. I suppose it was wisest and best to admit these delegates as brethren. I would not have offered this proposition that I have made in ordinary times. I do not propose that it shall be a precedent. I hope we shall never again be in a condition of affairs in this country, and I do not believe we ever shall be, when an action now may be quoted as a precedent. This is my proposition. I will not debate it. There is a right and a wrong in that case. There is a delegation here duly accredited, and there is but one, and it is the duty of the convention to ascertain which of these contesting delegations is that duly credited delegation holding credentials from an organized party association in that State. I aver from facts which none will dispute, that the radical delegation is the only true delegation here, and that the Unconditional Union delegation has no constituency in that State embracing any considerable element in the natural history of that State. The Radical delegation represent the only Republican organization which existed at the time the Convention was called to send delegates to this National Convention. There was no other organization except a rebel organization existing in the State of Missouri.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE—I wish to move an amendment to the amendment to suit both parties, that the rule be that they shall divide. I move to amend the amendment offered by the gentleman from New-York, to the effect that, instead of silencing both parties from Missouri, when they cannot agree, that they may then divide the vote.

VOICES—"Question," "question."

Dr. BRECKINRIDGE—The gentleman from Connecticut has made a statement of facts at second-hand, and he has no personal knowledge of them except as they were told to the committee, of which he was a member. I also live remotely from Missouri. But Kentucky is a great deal nigher Missouri than Connecticut, and I suppose he will admit that Kentucky and Missouri thought not exactly alike, are more alike than Missouri and Connecticut. I therefore suppose that my knowledge is as good as his. With the greatest possible respect, both for his statements of facts and his statements of inference, I have not a particle of doubt, but say to you to-day, if I were in the profession of the law, I would risk my head upon making twelve of you find everything he has stated is either unfounded or wrongly considered. If you pursue the course undertaken to be recommended by that gentleman, you will get Missouri into a condition, if possible, worse than it has already been in. But for compromise sake, if you choose to admit both delegations without asking whether this or that is radical, then it appears to me that as it is perfectly certain that one or the other is entitled to vote, it is absurd in us to undertake to silence a State that is truly represented here by somebody, and that the proper course will be for them, if they will, to agree to take half of the vote of the State from each delegation. I think this is the only way to do under the circumstances. My object is, if you let both in, not to silence both, but to let them divide this vote so that we can get the votes of the State; for undoubtedly the State is entitled to representation by somebody.

Mr. DORSEY, of Ohio, said—I want simply to call attention to the fact that this convention for the purpose of deciding questions which could not be decided in mass convention, appointed a Committee on Credentials, because they knew they could better judge of facts which would be presented by a small number of men to such committee than a mass convention could judge of the same facts. Under the lead of its excellent chairman, the gentleman from New-York, that committee had a prolonged session of many hours, and had brought before it gentlemen representing both sides of the contest in the State of Missouri, and with great deliberation they weighed the arguments of both contesting parties. The result from the deliberations of that committee, based upon the statements of the contesting parties, the convention has, in the report of the majority, and I beg leave to say to this convention, with all respect for the honorable chairman, and without violation of any of the proprieties of that committee rule, that the very same proposition presented here before the convention this morning, was presented before that committee and voted down. Why so? Is it proper then to present the same question to this convention? The question having been decided in the committee ought not to be brought up here.

The Committee voted down the very proposition which the honorable Chairman now proposes to the Convention.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Missouri, was announced as having the floor.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas—Who is Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Missouri?

VOICES—He is not a delegate.

[Mr. BRECKINRIDGE was one of the excluded delegates.]

Mr. CURTIS, of New-York—I submit that this convention is at present composed only of those delegates who are here without any contest.

The Chair said that the gentleman from New-York was correct.

Mr. CURTIS said the Missouri question was no new question either to this convention or to the country. It is a question which is almost coeval with that of the most profound reverence for our eminent friend from Kentucky (BRECKINRIDGE,) which is well known and understood all over the country. The Missouri question is one which must be met and settled, and nowhere can it be so well met and conclusively settled as in this National Convention of Union men. [Applause.] We yesterday appointed a committee, as the gentleman from Ohio has so well stated, for the purpose of making these inquiries of details which it was impossible for this convention to make. We have the report of that committee, which is unanimous, with the exception of my honored friend from New-York, that the Radical delegation from Missouri shall be admitted, with the privilege of voting and with every other privilege. The question has been settled and reported on by that committee, why should we admit the Radical delegation? I take my words from the mouth of my most honored friend from New-York, who here introduced this question. It is because we wish to strengthen the Union sentiment of the country. [Applause.] It is because we wish to strengthen the brave men who have bared their breasts in battle and who have stood firm since the outbreak of this war. It is for that reason that I implore you to give no uncertain sound. My most eminent friend says we have also been true. I freely confess we have not had the bitter sufferings they have had in the Border States, but that we may be strengthened at home and that the army all along the line with SHERMAN and GRANT may hear of no uncertain sound from us at the rear. As a practical contest there is no man in this convention who does not know that the admission of the Radical delegates from Missouri is the practical settlement of this question, and the practical adhesion of the great national party of this country to the policy and measures which will save the country.

Mr. MACE, of Indiana, moved that the proposed amendment be laid upon the table.

Mr. SMITHERS, of Delaware—I call for the previous question.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania—Do I understand the previous question to be called upon the whole proposition, or only upon this amendment.

VOICES—Only on the amendment.

Mr. STEVENS—Then Pennsylvania seconds the amendment.

VOICES—Read the amendment.

CHAIRMAN—The amendment is that where two sets of delegates from Missouri cannot agree, that instead of not voting at all they shall divide the vote.

The question on the amendment to the report was lost.

CHAIRMAN—The question now is on adopting the report of the majority on the Missouri question.

After further debate Mr. BRANSAGE moved the previous question on the Missouri case.

YEAS—Maine, 14; New-Hampshire, 10; Vermont, 10; Massachusetts, 24; Rhode Island, 8; Connecticut, 12; New-York, 88; New-Jersey, 14; Pennsylvania, 49; Delaware, 6; Maryland, 14; Kentucky, 21; Ohio, 42; Indiana, 26; Illinois, 32; Michigan, 16; Wisconsin, 16; Minnesota, 8; California, 10; Oregon, 6; Western Virginia, 10; Kansas, 6.

NAYS—Pennsylvania, 3; Kentucky, 1.

Total—Yeas, 440; Nays, 4.

Then said the President, the Radical delegation of Missouri are admitted as full delegates to the Convention. The question is now upon the second clause of the amendment.

Mr. KING—The second clause is that the delegates from Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida, Arkansas, and from all the Territories and the District of Columbia, who shall be admitted to this Convention shall be allowed all the privileges of delegates, including that of voting. But that the Territories and the District of Columbia shall be allowed two votes, and no State, or Territory, shall be allowed to cast more votes than it has delegates here, or more than it is entitled to under the rules of the Convention.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved the previous question, and the main question was ordered to be taken.

Mr. KING—The remainder of the report, which has not been adopted, is as follows: That the delegations from Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida and Arkansas be admitted with all the rights and privileges of delegates to this committee, except that of voting; that the delegation asking admission from South Carolina be not admitted to the convention; that the delegations from the organized Territories and the District of Columbia be admitted to the convention, with all the rights and privileges of delegates, except that of voting.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, asked for a division of the question, so as to take the vote separately upon Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada.

Subsequently he modified his demand for a division, so that the question should first be taken on the three States—Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Mr. ELDEN, of Indiana, demanded a further division, so as to take the vote on Tennessee separately.

The question was stated to be upon admitting the delegation from Tennessee.

A call for a vote by States was made and the House voted, Yeas 310, Nays 153, as follows:

YEAS—Maine 3, Vermont 2, Rhode Island 2, Connecticut 10, New-York 66, New-Jersey 14, Pennsylvania 31, Delaware 1, Maryland 1, Missouri 19, Kentucky 4, Ohio 42, Indiana 24, Illinois 32, Michigan 2, Wisconsin 15, Iowa 9, Minnesota 1, California 10, Oregon 6, West Virginia 10, Kansas 6.

NAYS—Maine 11, New-Hampshire 10, Vermont 8, Massachusetts 24, Rhode Island 9, Connecticut 2, Pennsylvania 21, Delaware 4, Maryland 13, Missouri 3, Indiana 2, Michigan 14, Wisconsin 1, Iowa 7, Minnesota 7.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, now moved that Kansas and Louisiana be admitted by acclamation.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, objected.

The question was stated to be upon admitting the delegation from Arkansas and Louisiana, with the right of voting.

Mr. STEVENS demanded that the vote be taken by States, and the demand was seconded. The vote resulted—ayes, 307; nays, 167.

The question was then taken upon that portion of the report as amended, and it was agreed to.

The question was stated upon admitting the delegations of the Territories of Colorado, Nebraska and Nevada, with the right of voting.

That portion of the report was then agreed to as amended.

Mr. SCAMMON, of Illinois—What is to be done with Virginia, South Carolina and Florida?

PRESTON KING—The only portion of the report which remains is that which relates to admitting the delegates from Virginia and Florida, without the right of voting; the rejection of the delegation from South Carolina, and admitting the delegates of the territories other than those already passed upon, and of the District of Columbia without the right to vote.

The remaining portion of the report was agreed to, amid great applause.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. RAYMOND, of New-York, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union, and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the Government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against it. [Prolonged applause.]

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the Government of the United States not to compromise with rebels or to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an "unconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in full reliance upon the self-sacrifices, the patriotism, the heroic valor and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions. [Applause.]

Resolved, That as Slavery was the cause, and now constitutes the strength, of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of Republican Government, justice and the national safety demand its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the Republic; [applause,] and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the Government, in its own defence, has aimed a death-blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor, furthermore, of such an amendment to the Constitution, to be made by the people in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of Slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and the navy, [applause,] who have periled their lives in defence of their country and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defence shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance. [Loud applause.]

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism and unswerving fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American liberty with which ABRAHAM LINCOLN has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the Presidential office; that we approve and indorse, as demanded by the emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the Constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery [applause]; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially indorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions and which should characterize the administration of the Government. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the Government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, [applause] and that any violations of these laws, or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war, by the rebels, now in arms, should be made the subject of full and prompt redress. [Prolonged applause.]

Resolved, That the foreign immigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation—the asylum of the oppressed of all nations—should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the national faith pledged for the redemption of the public debt must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of every loyal State to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European Power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud, the institutions of any Republican Government on the Western Continent; [prolonged applause;] and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such Power to obtain new footholds for Monarchical Governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States. [Long-continued applause.]

The reading of the resolution elicited the wildest outbursts of enthusiasm, especially the emancipation and Anti-Slavery sentiments enunciated.

The mention of the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN was received with tremendous cheering, the whole house rising and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

The resolution indorsing the Monroe doctrine was also received with great applause.

On motion of Mr. BUSHNELL, of Connecticut, the resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Mr. DELANO, of Ohio—I move that this convention now proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Chairman stated the motion.

Mr. CAMERON—I move the following as a substitute for the motion of the gentleman from Ohio.

The Chairman directed the Secretary to read the resolution.

Resolved, That ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, be declared the choice of the Union party for President, [applause,] and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, be the candidate for Vice President of the same party.

Cries of "No, no."

A VOICE—Divide the resolution.

Mr. CRESWELL, of Maryland—I call for a division.

Mr. STONE, of Iowa—I ask if I can make an amendment to that resolution.

The Chairman said the resolution of Mr. CAMERON was now the question before the convention.

Mr. STONE—I move to lay it on the table. Carried.

Mr STONE—I now move that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, be the unanimous nominee of the convention.

Cries of "Question" and great confusion.

The CHAIRMAN—Will the gentleman listen for one moment. The gentleman from Iowa moved that a resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (CAMERON) be laid on the table. That has been carried. The Chair then recognized Mr. COOK, of Illinois, as having the floor.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania—I called for the vote by States before the vote was declared to the House.

Mr. STONE, of Iowa, claimed the floor.

Mr. STEVENS—I have not yielded the floor.

The CHAIRMAN—Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania insist upon a call of the States, upon the motion to lay on the table the resolution of Mr. CAMERON?

MANY VOICES—State the question.

The CHAIR—The gentleman from Iowa moved to lay upon the table the substitute offered by Gen. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. STEVENS informs the Chair that before that motion was put to the convention he moved a call of the States under the rules. Before the announcement of a vote, a delegate has a right to move a call by States, that being so the convention will now come to the question of laying on the table the substitute offered by Mr. CAMERON. Upon that the States were ordered to be called.

Mr. CRESSWELL, of Maryland—I call for a division of the question.

Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Maryland, also called for a division.

The CHAIRMAN—The question is shall the resolution offered by Gen. CAMERON as a substitute be laid upon the table. The Secretary will proceed with the call.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE—I wish to make a motion concerning the whole of this subject, and I hope the house will hear me for one moment. I want to modify it so as to lay the resolution on the table for the purpose of declaring ABRAHAM LINCOLN the nominee by acclamation.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Indiana—I desire to know what has become of the vote to lay, the substitute of Mr. CAMERON on the table.

The CHAIRMAN—That is now before the convention. The Secretary will call the roll of the States for the purpose of knowing whether it will be laid upon the table.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas—I appeal to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, with the consent of the convention, to withdraw his resolution. It places us in a very awkward predicament. I hope Gen. CAMERON, consulting the best wishes of the country, will withdraw his resolution. Let us vote upon the motion put by the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. STONE, of Iowa—Hurrah for LINCOLN.

Mr. CAMERON—To save all this trouble to gentlemen who seem to wish to show their hands here I will withdraw it. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. COOK, of Illinois, has the floor.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania—I will withdraw it, or amend by moving that this convention nominate by acclamation ABRAHAM LINCOLN for a second term.

Mr. STONE, of Iowa—The gentleman is cheating me out of my motion; I object.

Laughter—Cries of "order," "order," "question," "question."

Mr. LANE, of Kansas—Hurrah for STONE.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. CAMERON'S motion to amend is not in order. It must be an absolute withdrawal, or none at all. Does he withdraw his resolution.

Mr. CAMERON—I will modify my resolution to make it "nominate ABRAHAM LINCOLN by acclamation."

Mr. STONE, of Iowa—That won't do. You must withdraw.

The CHAIRMAN—The gentleman from Pennsylvania has not answered the question of the Chair. Has the resolution been withdrawn or not?

Mr. CAMERON—I want to modify.

The CHAIRMAN—That is not a definite answer, and cannot be recognized as such by the Chair. The question before the convention is upon the resolution offered by Mr. CAMERON. A call of the States is demanded.

Mr. RAYMOND, of New-York—I understand that the question before the convention is the substitute offered by Gen. CAMERON for one which he offered and afterward withdrew, and that the motion now is that ABRAHAM LINCOLN be nominated for the Presidency. I desire to say one word upon the manner in which it is proposed to be done. I believe that there is no man in this convention who will not, however the vote may be taken, give his vote in just one way. It can therefore, be from no apprehension of the result of the vote that this particular way of taking it should be proposed, therefore, we may as well look to other considerations in deciding how we will take it. It is very well known that attempts have been made, though with no very great success, to create the impression that the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN has to be pushed through this convention by some demonstration that will not look to the exercise of individual influence. Is it wise under these circumstances to take a vote by acclamation? It cannot possibly change the result. It can add no weight whatever to its earnestness, and it may give rise to false impressions. I suggest, and will move as a substitute a resolution embodying my view. I suggest that the wisest course would be to allow the roll of the States represented in this convention to be called, and let every delegation declare its vote. I believe there will be a unanimous vote from every delegation precisely to the same effect. I think the effect of that vote will be greater than one taken by acclamation. It can be reinforced, as it will be reinforced, by this convention, and throughout the country by the loud acclamations of the American people; and now I move, as a substitute for the motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that the roll of the States be called, and that each delegation be called upon to record its vote. [Applause.]

Mr. CAMERON—I accept the modification.

Mr. COOK, of Illinois—Mr. President, the State of Illinois again presents to the loyal people of this nation, for President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN—God bless him!

Mr. CAMERON—I desire to accept the modification of the gentleman of New-York.

Cries of "Roll, roll," "Question," &c.

The CHAIR—The gentleman from Ohio moved that this convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President. Upon that a resolution was offered by Gen. CAMERON that has been discussed. Upon that the gentleman from New-York (RAYMOND) moves we proceed to the nomination of a candidate for President alone. I ask the gentleman from Ohio whether he accepts that as a substitute for his motion.

Mr. DELANO—It was in full comprehension of the necessity of having an individual expression of opinion in favor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN that I made my motion, and that there should be no misapprehension, and no claim that he had been nominated by clamor, that public sentiment had been suppressed, that I desired the nomination as indicated by my resolution. For no man desires his nomination more than I. I accept the resolution offered by the gentleman from New-York as a substitute for my own.

The Chair stated that the question was to proceed to a nomination for President by a call of the States.

After further debate, and great confusion, the question was put on Mr. RAYMOND'S substitute, which was adopted.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for President, which resulted as follows:

For Mr. Lincoln—Maine, 14; New-Hampshire, 10; Vermont, 10; Massachusetts, 24; Rhode Island, 8; Connecticut, 12; New-York, 66; New-Jersey, 14; Pennsylvania, 52; Delaware, 6; Maryland, 14; Louisiana, 14; Arkansas, 10; Tennessee, 15; Kentucky, 22; Ohio, 42; Indiana 26; Illinois, 32; Michigan, 16; Wisconsin, 16; Iowa, 16; Minnesota, 8; California, 10; Oregon, 6; West Virginia, 10; Kansas, 6; Nebraska, 6; Colorado, 6; Nevada, 6. Total, 497.

For Gen. Grant—Missouri, 22.

On motion of Mr. HUME, of Missouri, the vote was declared unanimous.

The enthusiasm was perfectly indescribable, the whole convention being on their feet, shouting, and the band playing "Hail Columbia."

After the nomination the Chairman read a dispatch from the Secretary of War, giving the good news from Gen. HUNTER, which was received with great cheering.

The convention resolved to proceed to vote for a candidate for Vice-President.

The following names were presented:

DANIEL MACE, of Indiana, presented the name of ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

Mr. STONE, of Iowa, seconded the motion.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, offered the name of HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

Mr. TREMAINE, of New-York, in behalf of a portion of the delegation, presented DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, advocated the claims of ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. TREMAINE, of New-York, made an eloquent appeal in favor of the nomination of DANIEL S. DICKINSON. His remarks were received with great enthusiasm.

Great impatience was manifested to vote.

The President announced the following names as being before the convention:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.
HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine.
L. H. ROUSSEAU, of Kentucky.
DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New-York.

The House then proceeded to ballot.

Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New-York, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, California, Oregon, West Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada voted entire for Johnson. Massachusetts voted Johnson 21; Dickinson 3. Rhode Island, Johnson, 7; Dickinson, 1. Wisconsin, Johnson, 2; Dickinson, 10; Hamlin, 4. Minnesota, Dickinson, 3; Hamlin, 5. The total vote was Johnson, 492; Dickinson, 17; Hamlin, 9. Previous to the vote being announced, Johnson had 200; Dickinson, 113; Hamlin, 145; Butler, 28; Rosseau, 21; Burnside, 2; Colfax, 6; Col. Colt, 2; Tod, 2, and King, 1; but the States changed their votes before the announcement was made.

The Chair announced the next business in order was the election of a National Committee, and the States were called to name the same, as follows:

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Maine, Samuel F. Hersey; New-Hampshire, John B. Clark; Vermont, Abraham B. Gardner; Massachusetts, William Claflin; Rhode Island, Thomas G. Turner; Connecticut, N. J. Sperry, New-York, H. J. Raymond; New-Jersey, Marcus L. Ward; Pennsylvania, not appointed yet; Delaware, N. B. Smithers; Maryland, H. W. Hoffman; Virginia, W. H. Wallace; Florida, Calvin S. Robinson; Louisiana, Cuthbert Bullit; Arkansas, Jas. S. Johnston; Missouri, S. H. Boyd; Tennessee, Jos. S. Fowler; Kentucky, R. K. Williams; Ohio, G. V. Senter; Indiana, J. D. Defrees; Illinois, Burt C. Cook; Michigan, R. Giddings; Wisconsin, S. Judd; Iowa, D. B. Stubbs; Minnesota, Thomas Simpson; California, not named yet; Oregon, Erasmus D. Shattuck; West Virginia, A. W. Campbell; Kansas, James H. Lane; Colorado, James P. Taylor; Nebraska, W. H. H. Waters; Nevada, H. D. Morgan; Dacotah, S. M. Binney; New-Mexico, John W. Kerr; Montana, N. P. Lankford; Washington, Arthur A. Denin; Idaho, W. H. Wallace; Arizona, James S. Turner; District of Columbia, James T. Combs.

Mr. KING, of New-York, offered a resolution returning thanks to the President and officers of the convention for the able and satisfactory manner in which they had performed the duties assigned them.

The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was also adopted returning thanks to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the excellent arrangements they had made for the accommodation of the convention.

On a motion for a final adjournment being made, the President in a few eloquent remarks congratulated the convention on the happy conclusion of their labors, and returned his thanks for the complimentary resolution that had been passed.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The Union National Committee.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8.

The Union National Committee appointed by the convention met at BARNUM'S hotel, this evening.

On motion of Gen. LANE, of Kansas, Henry J. RAYMOND, of New-York, was elected Chairman, and E. MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

The committee adjourned to meet in Washington on Friday.

Mass Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8—Evening.

A great mass meeting to ratify the nominations is now being held in Monument-square. The Mayor of the city is presiding, and Messrs. MAYNARD and BROWNLOW, of Tennessee; GADDIS, of Ohio; Ex-Mayor SWAN, and others, are the speakers. Resolutions were adopted cordially indorsing and ratifying the nomination of President, and commending the same to the loyal voters throughout the country.

THE DRAFT.

Report of Provost-Marshal-General Fry—Recommendation that the $300 Clause be Repealed.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

The following was laid by the Speaker before the House to-day, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Congress, a letter and inclosure from the Secretary of War, with my concurrence in the recommendation therein made.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1864.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, June 7, 1864.

To the President:

SIR: I beg leave to submit to you a report made to me by the Provost-Marshal-General, showing the result of the draft now going on to fill the deficiency in the quotas of certain States, and recommending a repeal of the clause in the Enrollment Act, commonly known as "the three hundred dollar clause." The recommendation of the Provost-Marshal-General is approved by this Department; and I trust that it will be recommended by you to Congress.

The recent successes that have attended our arms leads to the hope that by maintaining our military strength and giving it such increase as the extended field of operations may require, an early termination of the war may be attained. But to accomplish this it is absolutely necessary that efficient means be taken with vigor and promptness to keep the army up to its strength and supply deficiencies occasioned by the losses in the field.

To that end resort must be had to a draft. But ample experience has now shown that the pecuniary exemption from service frustrates the object of the Enrollment Law by furnishing money instead of men.

An additional reason for repealing the exemption clause is, that it is contemplated to make the draft for comparatively a short term. The burden of military service will therefore be lightened. But its certainty of furnishing troops is an absolute essential to success.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1864.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: In accordance with the amended Enrollment Act, approved Feb. 24, 1864, and your orders on the subject, I am now conducting a draft in various subdistricts for their respective deficiencies on quotas of troops heretofore assigned. The results of this draft, so far as showing the reports to this date, are worthy of attention. They are briefly as follows:

Number of drafted men examined	14,741
Number exempted for physical disability	4,374
Number exempted for other causes	2,632
Total number exempted	7,616
Number paid commutation money	5,050
Number who have furnished substitutes	1,416
Number held for personal service	1,259

The last includes some who may yet pay commutation money.

Total not exempted	7,725

These reports come from sub-districts in eight different States.

I invite your attention to the small proportion of soldiers being obtained under the existing law. I see no reason to believe that the army can be materially strengthened by draft so long as the $300 clause is in force; nor do I think it safe to assume that the commutation paid by a drafted man will enable the Government to procure a volunteer or substitute in his place.

I do not think that large bounties, by the United States, should be again resorted to for raising troops.

I recommend that the $300 clause, as it is known, be repealed.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

Turf Record.

THE PATERSON, N. J. RACING MEETING—SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

The brilliant success which attended the opening of the Spring meeting of the Passaic County Agricultural Society on Tuesday found no abatement yesterday. All the leading patrons, both of the running and trotting turf, were again present in full force, whilst those who have no direct interest in racing, but love it simply for the gratification that the keen contests of that noblest of animals—the horse—affords them, were nearly as largely represented as on the previous, the Derby Day. The 8 and 10 o'clock A. M. trains brought down ample living freights of sporting humanity, and the 11:45 special was literally jammed throughout its lengthy proportions; whilst the delightful ride over the fine turnpike road from Hoboken tempted numbers to adopt that method of reaching the course, and there was a splendid display of fast teams, buggies, barouches, tandems, four in hands, &c., mixed up with the humbler vehicles ordinarily met with on the Jersey roads.

The ladies, who in other lands are enthusiastic patrons of the sports of the turf, were, as on the previous day, present in large numbers.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the Executive Committee of the Passaic Club—its energetic Chairman, Mr. COLT, and indefatigable Secretary, Mr. CHISWELL—for the truly admirable manner in which all the arrangements of the meeting have thus far been carried out; the strictest punctuality in the time of starting has been observed—the strictest decorum preserved, and absolute exclusion of all improper or obnoxious characters stringently adhered to—detectives traveling with each train, and immediately sending back to New-York any persons whose presence would not be desirable or agreeable to the respectable classes of society. The course is kept absolutely free from intrusion during the running of the different races—no gambling has been permitted either on the track or its vicinity.

COPY.

PASSAIC COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
Wednesday, June 8, 1864.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

It appearing there has been collusion and fraud in relation to the running of the colt *Norfolk*, in the Jersey Derby, perpetrated by JAMES L. KORR, with the knowledge, or by the collusion of CHARLES MARSH. It is unanimously resolved that the said JAMES L. KORR *be ruled off this track forever*; that CHARLES MARSH be censured for his complicity in the affair, and that the colt *Norfolk* be not allowed to start again on this track until the further order of this committee.

E. BOUDINOT COLT,
Chairman Executive Committee.
R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY'S RACING.

The sports of the turf commenced to-day with the *Underwood*, a one-mile dash, for all ages, named in honor of Dr. UNDERWOOD, a gentleman whose name and fame are patent on every race course, North and South.

SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, June 8.

PREMIUM—The Underwood gift of $200, for all ages, one mile dash.

Mr. W. H. RENFRO, enters b f sister to *Tipperary*, 4 years old 1

Mr. JOHN HUNTER, enters b c *Copeck* by *Lexington*, dam *Rosette* by imp. *Yorkshire*, 4 years old 2

The betting was all in favor of the filly, viz.: 100 to 80 on her. She had the inside place and was admirably ridden by "Honest old Abe," GILPATRICK tooling *Copeck*. In a good start the filly had a slight advantage, and took a decided lead as she rounded the turn, increasing it past the quarter to the half-mile, where *Copeck* vainly struggled to get up to her. The filly continued her lead round the turn, and up the home stretch was never approached in the run in, and won as she pleased, by two or three lengths.

Time—Quarter, 0:26¼; half-mile, 0:51¾; mile, 1:47¼.

SECOND RACE—SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—The Nursery Stakes, a sweepstake premium of $200, for two-year olds; $100 entrance, $50 forfeit; three-quarter mile dash; to carry 90 pounds; four or more nominations to fill. Entries to be made on or before January 1, 1864. Free to all colts or fillies foaled in 1862. Closed with the following entries:

1. Mr. John Hunter enters ch. c. Waxlight by Colossus dam Waxwing by Wagner .... dr.
2. Mr. John Hunter enters b. f. Alexandria by imp. Sovereign, dam Miss Duke by imp. Glencoe dr.
3. Mr. John Hunter enters blk. f. La Noir by imp. Knight of St. George, dam Blonde by imp. Glencoe 1
4. Mr. John Hunter enters ch. c. by imp. Knight of St. George, dam sister to Tangent by Wagner. dr.
5. Mr. James S. Watson enters b. c. by Lexington, dam Miss Julia by imp. Glencoe .... dr.
6. Mr. James S. Watson enters br. f. by Slasher, dam Pasta, by Revenue 2

This race was reduced to a match between the pick of the two stables, Mr. HUNTER selecting his black filly, *La Noir*, and Mr. WATSON his *Revenue* filly—that excellent colored rider, ABE, having justly the mount on the black; and, as will be seen, again defeating his white rival, Jockey GILPATRICK, on Mr. WATSON'S nomination, which was thought to be so good a thing that in the betting, $100 to $50, and ultimately 100 to 40 was freely laid on her. The story of the race is soon told. In a good start *La Noir* was first on her legs, and soon took a lead of a length, which she increased to two on reaching the quarter; from this point she opened the gap wider and wider to the turn into the home stretch, which she came up pulling hard, and passing the score the easiest of winners by four lengths. Time, 1.23. The first quarter was ran in 0.52½, which is the fastest quarter ever done on this track.

THIRD RACE.

SAME DAY.—Premium of $400 for all ages; three-mile dash.

Mr. James S. Watson enters b. c. Capt. Moore, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jenny Rose, by imp. Glencoe .... Walked over.

FOURTH RACE.

SAME DAY.—Selling race of $300, for all ages, one and a quarter mile dash. Horses entered to be sold for $1,500, (no entries for a higher price,) to carry their proper weights; those entered to be sold for $1,000, allowed 7 pounds; if for $600, 14 pounds; if for $300, 21 pounds. The winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. All over the price named in the entry to go to the society. The owner to retain his horse if he should not bring the price named in the entry. No penalties for other races won.

1. Mr. T. O. Smith enters b. h. Bill Davis, dam Rally, by Trustee, 5 years old. Price $600 ... 0
2. Messrs. Bowie & Hall enter ch. h. by Red Eye, dam Sciene, 5 years old. Price $1,000 0
3. Mr. W. H. Strong enters ch. h. Punch, by Mahomet, dam by Yorkshire, 5 years old. Price $600 3
4. Mr. James S. Watson enters br. f. Miss Hays, by Lexington, dam Kate Hays, by imp. Albion, 4 years old. Price $600 2
5. Mr. H. Hogans enters Zig-Zag, by Rurie, dam by Zenith, 4 years old. Price $1,300 0
6. Mr. John Hunters b. c. Copeck, by Lexington, dam Resette, by imp. Yorkshire, 4 years old. Price $1,000 1

Time—2:18¾. The first quarter was done in 00:27¾. and the last mile in 1:51¾.

To-day, the last of the meeting, three races are on the cards, which are likely to be prolific of first-class running. In the post stake the renowned *Thunder* meets *Captain Moore* and *Fleetwing*.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, May 7.

Lieut. PAYSON, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. DEVENS, arrived at Chesapeake Hospital last evening, wounded.

The steamer *Matamora* arrived at 1 P. M. from the White House with a few "sick" officers. They had not been in the front for several days, and brought no news whatever.

4 P. M.—The steamer *John A. Warner* Capt. CONN has arrived from Bermuda Hundreds. She reports no fighting was reported there.

No news had been received from Gen. GRANT. No cannonading had been heard.

DEATHS IN THE CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAL JUNE 5, 1864.

David Noakes, 13th Ind.
James Goodrich, 148th N Y.
Wm A Goddard, 9th Maine.
Henry M Park, 49th Mass.

DEATHS IN THE HAMPTON HOSPITAL, JUNE 5.

Corp Dan C Storrs, 11th Ct.
Thos D Cook, 11th Me.
John Smith, 97th Penn.
Chas H Smith, 4th N H.
Clark Eastman, 3d N H.
Wm Hull, 67th Ohio.
John Sellers, 96th Penn.
Martin Russell, 118th N Y.
Wm H Jones, 7th South Carolina—rebel.
Robert Rozier, 11th South Carolina—rebel.

JUNE 6.

Albert E Littlefield, 25th Massachusetts.
Sergt James H Harman, 9th Maine.
Daniel Beaman, 11th Me.
James A Mager, 115th N Y.
Chas McNab, 117th N Y.
Isaac McHamer, 55th Pa.
Corp Lewis Hengle, 188th Pennsylvania.

Shot by a Soldier.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 8.

A young man named JAMES MURRAY, of Brooklyn, was shot by a soldier at the depot in East Albany this evening, while getting off the cars.

FRANCE.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The News from the United States—How the Frenchmen Take It.

PARIS, Friday, May 27, 1864.

At this point there is a complete absence at the present moment of stirring news; the terms of settlement of the Danish question are undoubtedly agreed upon, and peace is regarded as certain for the rest of the year in Europe. That, at least, is the sentiment of the moment.

Our news from the United States is up to the second day's fighting at Spottsylvania Court-house, and the dispatch says that LEE has again retired, this time to the North Anna River. You may be interested in knowing how this news has been received and appreciated here.

Now more than ever public opinion had been prepared for the military success of the rebels, and now more than ever almost every man in France, and certainly every man but JOHN BRIGHT, in England, desired to see the campaign open with rebel successes. The result is that the wonderful successes of GRANT are transformed by a system of the most bare-faced lying into defeats, and his progress toward Richmond is fought and resisted by those rebellion sympathizers with as much obstinacy as by the rebel army itself.

The *Moniteur*, which is as surprised and as chagrined as any secession sheet could be at the bad luck of its rebel friends, takes good care to conceal the truth, and but for the able and nearly impartial letters of its New-York correspondent, M. MASSERAS, would, in fact, take fair rank with the London *Herald* and *Telegraph* in open lying against the Union side. It publishes regularly the outrageously false telegrams of the agent of the Havas Telegraphic Agency at New-York, and which read as if they had been paid for at so much the line by secession gold, and upon these telegrams bases its comments. As the *Moniteur* is now published at one cent, and has an immense circulation among the poorer classes, the great body of the people of Paris will wonder, if Gen. GRANT should finally get into Richmond, by what trick he did it, seeing that LEE defeated and destroyed his army before he got there. The *Moniteur*, in thus misinforming the French people, and in prejudicing them against the Union cause, serves as a perfect mirror to the feelings and sentiments of the Government which controls its columns, and this meanness and underhanded hostility of the French Government toward the Government and the people of the United States will forever exonerate the United States from any obligation of comity of even of courtesy toward the Government of France. Perhaps the Government of France will not care; the fact nevertheless stands that by the inexpressibly mean unofficial conduct of the French Government the United States are forever released from the sentiments of regard which are commonly due between friendly nations.

The ministerial papers generally deny to the Union cause, but only in "glittering generalities," the successes of Gen. GRANT, and like the *Moniteur* and the secession press of London, fight the national army inch by inch in its progress toward Richmond. Even the official historiographer of the French Government, the Baron de BASANCOURT, has entered the arena to deny Gen. GRANT's successes, as well as his merit, and finds no words of praise but for Gen. LEE and his army.

We are looking hourly for news that will dispel these pleasing illusions of our enemies.

MALAKOFF.

THE NINTH ARMY CORPS.

The Operations of the Ninth Corps—Some Severe Fighting—Incidents of the Battle-field.

From Our Own Correspondent.

EAST OF POTOPATAMOY CREEK,
Friday, June 3, 1864.

On the 30th the Ninth Corps advanced from Hanovertown, southeasterly to the Potopatamoy, a small, swift running brook, with wooded banks, that empties into the Pamunky. Here it met the enemy; the divisions of Gens. POTTER and CRITTENDEN being chiefly engaged. During the day, these drove back the enemy steadily, charging upon and carrying three lines of rifle-pits, and finally establishing the corps at nightfall, on the Shady Grove Road. It then occupied the centre, or nearly the centre, of the line of the Army of the Potomac. HANCOCK and WRIGHT being on our right, and WARREN on our left.

To the soldiers of the Ninth Corps, the 1st of June, until late in the afternoon, was a day of rest, especially needful after their toilsome march through the blinding dust, on insufficient rations, from the North Anna. The idleness of a camp at such a time is more intense and enjoyed than is possible anywhere else. During the day I went out along the extended lines of the Ninth Corps. Many of the soldiers were sleeping a deep sleep in their shelter-tents. Others were lounging about, sitting, or half lying in the scanty shade of the caissons. Others, in little groups, were discussing, over the hard tack and coffe, the incidents of our late march. One or two were reading an old newspaper, with a gusto which no one at home can appreciate. This is the only link, since mails are unfrequent, that connects a soldier with the far-off world beyond the camp, and editorials, correspondence, advertisements even, are all devoured with hungry relish. But on a day like this the trials of a correspondent are to the last degree severe. The being mistaken for a Western chaplain, or surgeon's assistant, or headquarter's teamster is nothing. But once recognized as a correspondent of a New-York daily, and he is immediately looked upon as an universal compendium of human knowledge. That he knows the most secret counsels of the General-in-Chief, and the minutest details of the plan of the campaign, is assumed as a matter of course. But he is also expected to be acquainted with the exact position of every corps and sub-division in the army, the course of every road, and the name of every church, and of the owner of every house the army passes on its line of march. To-day I have been called upon to decide a bet as to the name of a tree with the leaf of a hard maple and the bark of a white oak; to express a decided opinion concerning the exact day Gen. GRANT expects to enter Richmond; to settle a dispute whether a Sharp's rifle or a Colt's rifle is the more effective at a long range; and by two bright Western farmer boys to say, *ex cathedra*, whether guano or clover is the better mode of treating the worn-out lands of Virginia.

About six o'clock in the afternoon the holiday of the soldiers came to an end. HANCOCK, with the Second Corps, having, during the day, swung behind us to our left, and the Sixth Corps being about to follow, the rebels made a sharp attack along our whole line, evidently with the design of feeling our position. Our strong line of skirmishers only was engaged, and after nightfall the enemy withdrew. A weak spot on our line, where one of the divisions failed to connect with its neighbor, was essayed by the enemy, but to no purpose, as the gap was quickly filled up by us. During this attack, the rebels scarcely used their cannon, relying solely on their muskets, a circumstance which has become their habit of late. Lieut. BRACKETT, of Gen. WILCOX's Staff, received a severe contusion on his thigh. Gen. WILCOX came near losing his life. Both his hat and his coat were pierced by a rifle bullet.

At midnight, headquarters were transferred across the Totopatamoy. Cautiously, and as silently as possible, lest the enemy might hear and attack us, we moved close along one of our lines of intrenchments. The faint star light revealed the shadowy forms of the soldiers of the Second Division sleeping under the breastworks, at our very feet, in their gray blankets or on the bare ground.

Noon of the next day found the Ninth Corps massed in the rear of the Fifth, and on the extreme right of the Army of the Potomac. About four o'clock, EWELL and HILL attacked us with their united corps, in imitation of Stonewall JACKSON. It was a sharp and bold attack, but Gen. BURNSIDE met it promptly. Our men, after their march, were not all in position, and our breastworks were incomplete. But at double-quick BURNSIDE ordered his troops up, and they boldly threw themselves against the enemy. After two hours' fighting the enemy retired. A flank movement to the right, which Gen. POTTER executed under the directions of Gen. BURNSIDE, was successfully made and aided materially in repelling this dangerous attack of the enemy.

At six o'clock the next morning, BURNSIDE attacked the enemy. Opposed to him were parts of three corps, greatly outnumbering the force which he could bring into action. The contest lasted until half-past one, when it suddenly ceased, and our soldiers intrenched themselves in the advance line in which they then stood. The Ninth Corps bore itself nobly. It not only sustained its lines against the superior fire of the enemy, but, at the end of the engagement, had wrested from the foe two lines of rifle-pits, and were ready to attack the strong breastworks before it. The part which the Ninth Corps will take in the coming battles for the possession of Richmond may be a subordinate part; but whatever work it is called on to do, will be thoroughly done. Our losses in this battle will not be far from nine hundred, killed, wounded and missing.

I witnessed the battle from a little knoll on the line of our rear batteries. Nothing can be more unsatisfactory than to witness an engagement in this wooded country. What Brown, Jones and Robinson saw at a review, according to LEECH's exquisite caricature, is pretty much what one sees in a battle in Virginia. The skirmish line and the line of battle are veiled in the forest, and their place is marked only by the blue-gray smoke rising above the trees. The only thing one can see distinctly is the smoke and flash of the guns in battery. One witnesses no grand evolutions of massed troops, no charges of brigades against brigades, with fixed bayonets, in open fields; no eagle-like swooping of cavalry at full speed. Our battles, and especially minor engagements like this I have described, strongly resemble Indian warfare on a large scale.

To-day I heard, for the first time, the rebel battle cry. It is not an open, manly cheer, such as we and the English use. It is a terrible yell—like an Indian war-whoop—loud, high-pitched, prolonged, barbaric. What manner of men our soldiers are—how earnest, devoted and patriotic—let these two or three instances attest: Kneeling down by the side of Private WILLSEY, One Hundred and Ninth New-York, who had just received a bullet-wound through the abdomen, I told him, at the surgeon's request, that I would write a word home to his father. "Give him," he said, his voice broken in his mortal agony, "my love, and to my sisters, too;" and then, after a pause, "Tell the boys in my regiment to stick to the old flag, and never give in." Near this noble soldier was lying on a stretcher Major LEWIS, of the Eighth Michigan, also shot through the abdomen, while charging on the enemy's rifle-pits. "Boys," he shouted, "remember you belong to the old Eighth! Remember Michigan! Boys, take those pits!"

Just as he entered the rifle-pits with his command, he received his mortal wound and fell back on the ground. Major MOODY, Twenty-seventh Michigan, had a finger shot off in the Wilderness, and came down from the front after dark to have it amputated by moonlight. The Surgeon refused, but at the earliest dawn he was visited by the Major, who insisted on having the operation immediately performed. Then he rode back to his regiment and fought with a crippled hand at Spottsylvania and on the North Anna. I happened to be near him when he was brought in from the field, wounded badly in the right arm. "Doctor, you won't keep me more than ten days? I must go back; my boys want me."

Talking with an educated Alabamian, a private, who was taken prisoner, he said to me: "We thought we should surely drive you back in the Wilderness; but your men fought like demons, as I never saw them fight before." This spirit in the great mass of our soldiers is the omen of our final and complete success.

H. B.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The Battles of May 27 and 28.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times:

FIELD OF BATTLE, WESTERN SPUR OF ALLATOONA MOUNTAINS, GA., May 28, 1864.

We overtook the rebels in force on the afternoon of the 25th, four miles south of Pumpkin-vine Creek. They were in heavy force, and occupied strong positions on the western spur of Allatoona hills. Gen. HOOKER led the attack against the rebels, driving them over two miles into their log breastworks, himself suffering considerably.

On reaching their works the rebels opened a tremendous fire of grape and cannister from their artillery, and a withering musketry fire, against our assaulting columns, who continued to advance through a perfect storm of lead and iron. From 5 in the afternoon till dark the battle raged fiercely, and the firing continued terrifically. Night at length ended the contest. Our men and officers behaved gloriously. HOOKER carried the outer lines of the enemy's breastworks, which we still hold.

Our loss is estimated at twelve hundred killed, wounded and missing, most of whom are wounded. This, possibly, may be too high an estimate. Gen. WILLIAMS' First Division of Gen. HOOKER's corps, which was in the advance of the attacking columns, lost near six hundred killed and wounded. The Third Wisconsin lost 119 of their regiment.

Gen. WOOD, with his glorious old division, is at the front. If the rebels do not retreat, we are sure of victory. Everything is favorable to the complete success of Gen. SHERMAN.

LATER—2 P. M.

Gen. WOOD moved superbly to the support of the front. After considerable cannonading, our combined forces were successful. The rebels have abandoned their outer positions. It is impossible to estimate the rebel loss, though they are known to have suffered severely.

The rebels are still on our front, resisting obstinately. We are prepared to press them to the wall.

Friday, May 28.

To-day it was the order to give the rebels cannon till 10 A. M., and then push in the infantry. The roar of cannon was heard along the lines for several hours, when a calm prevailed. At near 10 the stillness was relieved by the hoarse boom of three cannon as the battle signal. Then followed the incessant rattle of musketry that made the very earth tremble. Never did a grander sight present itself to mortal eyes than the splendid corps and divisions as they filed by, their banners streaming, and their arms glistening in the morning sun. Well might Gen. SHERMAN look proud and confident as he stood upon an eminence on the centre, and looked at his magnificent legions pass by. Let us glance at the situation. Away to the left is SCHOFIELD with his veteran legions.

He has been all the while on our left, and after destroying the Etowah Iron Works, far the most valuable and extensive in the South, has drawn in his valiant Twenty-third Corps, to take part in the contest. On the left of the centre is Gen. PALMER, with a part of his well-tried Fourteenth Corps. The centre is held by Gen. HOWARD, the princely hero of Gettysburgh, with his trusted Fourth Corps. On the right center is the indomitable Jo. HOOKER, with his battle-scarred veterans. Away to the right, toward Dallas, MCPHERSON is coming up like a thunder-cloud, while Gen. ED. MCCOOK, with his cavalry, holds the Marietta roads. Thus our army is disposed, facing to the southeast. Opposed to us, on an opposite range of hills, with wide extended lines, are the rebel hosts, led by such men as Johnson, Polk, Hardee, Hood, Buckner, and Clayburn. Thus the hosts are marshaled for fight. Gen. WOOD, with his brave old Third Division of the Fourth Corps, was ordered from the centre to curve around the enemy's left, and attack the enemy on their left flank. We followed this division, as it so bravely endeavored to execute the perilous order. This move threw the division of R. W. JOHNSON upon the extreme left. On and on over the worst ground imaginable did WOOD proceed, curving around upon the enemy's left. Over hills, through brush and across ravines, skirmishing every foot of the way, did this unquailing division, though isolated from the main command, proceed to its bloody work.

At 5 o'clock P. M. they reach a hill on the enemy's left. Down this hill, across the ravine, and up the opposite hill, this noble brigade has to hurl itself on the rebel left. After a brief halt the order "forward" is given, and the division proceeds down the hill. Having reached the bottom, they begin the ascent of the opposite hill, driving the rebel skirmishers before them. Thus far, all went well. Upon the crest of the hill the rebels had a strong log breastwork, parallel with the ridge, and another connecting with it, running at right angles down the hill. Behind these breastworks, with bayonet, musket and masked batteries, the corps of the rebel Gen. HARDEE was posted. On came the Third Division, to within thirty yards of the first breastwork, while the left-hand one running down the hill was still nigher the flank. As they neared this slaughter pen, a part of HARDEE's command cried out, "Oh yes, you d——d bluebellies, you'll fool with the Sixth Texas, will you." Suddenly the most murderous fire of enfilading grape and canister and musketry ever witnessed broke upon WOOD's division, upon the front and the flank. The very heavens and earth seemed let loose upon them. Veteran officers who were through the terrible days of Stone's River and Chickamauga declare they never witnessed anything half so terrific and withering as this enfilading storm of bullets and canister. In vain were our columns hurled against the works. The murderous fire literally mowed them down. The First Brigade, Gen. HAZEN, and the Second Brigade, Col. WILLICH's, led the advance. It was heart-rending to witness the scene and see these brave men melt away before the destructive fire. The First, Forty-first, Ninety-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Regiments, lost immensely, as did also the Ninth Indiana. Doubly shotted with grape and canister, and with double lines of infantry, did the rebels pour their fearful missiles from behind their works. No human powers of endurance could withstand it, and finally the devoted brigade suddenly recoiled before the iron storm, returning down the hill. The rebels showed themselves before their works, and charged down the hill. This was the chance for our men, who turned and poured a destructive fire upon their enemies, which piled them upon the slope and drove them in turn to their fortifications. The division now returned to the hollow before mentioned, whence they fell back to the first hills. The division's loss is very severe.

The First and Second Brigades have lost each near one-fourth in killed and wounded, while the Third Brigade, Gen. SAM. BEATLEY's, lost over two hundred. A large proportion of these were wounded, but the list of killed upon those hill sides is indeed frightful. Col. DICK, of the Third Brigade, is wounded slightly; Major MASH, slightly. Col. PAYNE, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio, and Col. FRAMBERS, of the Fifty-ninth Ohio, and Adjt. HOLTER, of the same regiment, are missing, and supposed to be in the hands of the rebels. Gen. PAYNE is known to have been wounded, and is no doubt in rebel hands. CLAYBORN's division of the rebel HARDEE's corps, commanded the rebels on our immediate front. At 10 o'clock at night a detachment was sent out to recover our wounded. The rebels sallied from their works, capturing the detached party and a large number of our wounded. The scene on the battle-field this morning, the 28th, beggars all description. Piled in heaps in every conceivable state of mutilation our dead lie mangled and unburied upon the hill slopes. Our wounded that did not fall into the enemy's hands are well cared for in hospitals. Our loss in officers is very severe. Major HAMPSON, of Gen. WOOD's Staff, a very useful officer, is among the killed. Our loss in the battle of the 27th, in killed, wounded and missing will not be short of fifteen hundred. Thus our loss on the 26th and 27th may be put down at 2,700. Add to these our losses by skirmishing, picking firing, and those lost on the field to-day, and our entire loss during the operations of the last four days, in killed, wounded, (many of them slightly,) and missing, may be put down at nearly three thousand. Capt. STANSON, of Gen. HOWARD's Staff, is among the wounded. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON, is among the severely, though not seriously, wounded. Col. NALLY, of the Twenty-first Ohio, is wounded. The Seventy-ninth Ohio had quite a number of wounded captured in the night attack. Our principal casualties yesterday were in Gen. WOODS' division. In other parts of the field, though cannonading was frequent along the line, and heavy musketry was heard at intervals, the fighting was comparatively light. Gen. HOWARD had his foot struck by a ball, which took off part of his boot. He said: "I'll not look down; my foot is gone. One hand and one foot will never do.' One of his staff fell down and replied: "General, your foot is safe," at which he was much gratified.

Today, the 28th, there has been but little fighting. Of present dispositions I cannot speak. The two great armies are still stubbornly confronting each other. The ball may open any hour.

W. L. B.

LATER—9 O'CLOCK P. M.—Our lines are tightening around the rebel position, and our command assuming strong situations which will insure success. The rebel loss in the late engagements cannot be arrived at, though it is evidently lighter than ours, as they fought for the most part behind their works and chose their own time and place of action.

We have several hundred rebel prisoners in our hands, and the battle-field is covered with their dead. Rebel prisoners say that they intend to fight for every foot of ground between here and Atlanta. They claim to have seventy-five thousand troops besides twenty thousand militia and citizen soldiery. Though it has been quiet to-day, both sides seeming to tacitly agree to a sensation of active hostilities, with occasional artillery firing and some musketry, the rebels present a bold, defiant attitude, and still occupy their main positions on our front. The ball may open again in the morning.

W. L. B.

Obituary.

COL. LEWIS O. MORRIS.

The Albany *Evening Journal* gives the following sketch of the late Col. LEWIS O. MORRIS:

"Col. MORRIS was a soldier not only by education but by instinct. He embraced the profession with all the ardor of an enthusiast, and made it the ambition of his life to excel in it. He was born in the field, for his father was a soldier before him, and his mother accompanied her husband in nearly all his campaigns. The former having been killed at the siege of Monterey, young MORRIS received a commission in the regular army, although he was not graduated at West Point. He was at Vera Cruz during the Mexican war, and we believe saw something of active service in the memorable campaign under SCOTT and TAYLOR. Since that he has been almost continually in the field. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was in Texas, and his company was the only one, if we remember rightly, that did not surrender to rebels. He was actively engaged during the earlier period of the rebellion; and the estimation in which he was held by the military authorities was shown in the fact that he was designated to direct the operations against Fort Macon, North Carolina, which he captured and afterwards commanded. It was a place of great strength, and its reduction was justly regarded as one of the most brilliant achievements of the war.

His health becoming somewhat impaired, he came home on leave of absence, in the Summer of 1862. After remaining here a few weeks he was made Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirteenth New-York Regiment, (Infantry,) raised in this City, and immediately left for the seat of war. His regiment was the first one from this State to arrive in Washington, at a moment when the city was menaced by a rebel army. The War Department expressed its grateful appreciation of the service its timely arrival rendered the country by converting it into a regiment of Heavy Artillery. It was stationed at Fort Reno, where it remained until a few weeks ago.

But this was not the place where Col. MORRIS wished to be. He chafed under his inaction, when his brother officers were periling their lives in the field, and made repeated requests to be sent into the field. At last the desire of his heart was gratified. The order to advance came, and he joined our army at Spottsylvania. In the subsequent engagements—and he participated in nearly all of them—he commanded a brigade, consisting of the First Maine and the Seventh New-York Heavy Artillery.

Col. MORRIS was no ordinary man. His mind, naturally vigorous, was strengthened by hard study and enriched by liberal culture. Strong in will, yet winning in manners, he at once commanded the respect and affection of those under his command. Although a strict disciplinarian, he was idolized by his men. Cool in the hour of danger, self-possessed when the storm of battle raged fiercest, he inspired, by his example, the courageous, encouraged the timid, and rebuked the cowardly. He was a stranger to fear, and died gloriously in the field in the face of the rebel foe. He was an ardent patriot, loved the old flag more than he did life, and went into the war for its defence with his whole heart. In the bright roll of martyr-heroes which history will exhibit to the admiration of coming ages, few names will shine out with a serener splendor than that of Col. LEWIS O. MORRIS.

COL. M'CONIHE.

Col. JOHN MCCONIHE, according to a Troy paper, was the son of Hon. ISAAC MCCONIHE, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of that city, and was 26 years of age. He was born at Troy, studied law with his father, and went to the law school at Albany, graduated at Union College in 1853, was chosen one of the Board of Education, and took a high stand in the Board. He went to Omaha, Nebraska Territory, in 1856, and was soon appointed Private Secretary to the Governor. He went as Colonel of a detachment of military, to which he was appointed, against the Pawnee Indians, and met with entire success. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the Territory. On the breaking out of the rebellion, he raised a company, and was appointed Captain, went through the campaign of 1861 and part of 1862, in Missouri, and was in the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., where he acted with great bravery. He was severely wounded, and afterward returned to Troy, where he received the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Regiment at Washington on provost duty, and then went to Morris Island, S. C., where he performed much arduous duty at the siege there, then went to Florida. He next went to the Peninsula under Gen. BUTLER, and fought several battles with great gallantry, and finally went to the army under Gen. GRANT, where, on the 1st of June, he was killed in battle.

COL. ORLANDO H. MORRIS, SIXTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Saturday's official dispatch from Secretary STANTON reports this gallant officer among the killed in the assault on the enemy's intrenchments before Richmond last Friday.

Col. MORRIS was a son of Gen. WILLIAM L. MORRIS, and when the rebellion broke out was a promising young lawyer of this City. He took a great interest in military affairs, and assisted in the organization of the Sixty-sixth, going out as Major in November, 1861, and serving in that capacity through the Peninsular Campaign. Col. PINCKNEY having resigned just before the first battle of Fredericksburgh, and the Lieutenant-Colonel (BULL) being killed in that action, Maj. MORRIS was promoted to the Colonelcy. He led his regiment at Chancellorsville, acting during part of the engagement as Brigadier-General, and at Gettysburgh was wounded while bearing the colors. At the recent Metropolitan Fair in this City the Colonel was presented with a sword valued at $500, and a few months ago was the recipient of a horse and equipments from his soldiers, a handsome and appropriate testimonial of their appreciation of his many noble qualities. When the present movement against Richmond began he was on recruiting service, but, without waiting to be relieved, immediately proceeded to join his regiment, which has recently reënlisted for the war.

The Sixty-sixth forms part of HANCOCK's famous Second Corps, and in the late terrific battles under Lieut.-Gen. GRANT has been very conspicuous, being in the advance in the attack which resulted in the capture of Gen. JOHNSON and his division. In the numerous actions in which the regiment has been engaged it has lost heavily in officers and men, but has now suffered its greatest bereavement in the death of its beloved Colonel. He was a brave and high-minded Christian soldier and gentleman, and leaves a wife and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his early fall.

REV. DR. WINSLOW.

A large circle of friends and the public will deeply mourn the death of Rev. GORDON WINSLOW, M. D., D.D., of the Sanitary Commission. He fell overboard from a transport, on the morning of the 7th inst., and was drowned in the Potomac. At the time he was accompanying his wounded son, Col. CLEVELAND WINSLOW, (Duryee Zouaves,) to Washington, and was engaged in various duties attendant upon his position.

Dr. WINSLOW was born in Vermont in 1804, prepared for Yale College at Andover, Mass., and graduated at that institution. Soon after his attention was drawn to the Episcopal Church, and he became rector of a church in Troy, N. Y., and subsequently in Annapolis. Afterwards, he was for many years rector of St. Paul's, Staten Island, and Chaplain of the Quarantine. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was appointed Chaplain of the Duryee Zouaves, and accompanied that regiment in all its trying scenes and hard-fought battles. He was distinguished for his bravery, and his services gained for him high credit and renown among the army. He also served on the Sanitary Commission, and when his regiment returned last year he was appointed Inspector of the Army of the Potomac. His efficiency and valuable services will not soon be forgotten.

Dr. WINSLOW possessed a fine social nature, full of good heart and noble soul. His traits of character were remarkably well blended. All his motives and plans were of a high and noble cast. His mind was acute, active and fertile. He was thoroughly conversant with literature and science, and he often contributed for the press and various literary publications. But he has departed, cut down in the midst of usefulness, and his loss will be felt by friends and the public. A pure and true-minded man, sincere Christian, noble soul and generous nature have passed from earth to Heaven. Dr. WINSLOW leaves a wife and two sons, both of whom are officers in the army. He was a brother of Rev. HUBBARD WINSLOW, D. D., and of the eminent missionary, Dr. MYRON WINSLOW.

The Pirate Alabama Excluded from Chinese Ports.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

On the 8th of March last, Mr. BURLINGAME, American Minister to China, notified the Government of that country of the appearance of the pirate *Alabama* in the Chinese seas, and requested that she should be excluded from Chinese ports. Prince KUNG replied as follows, declaring that he had given orders for her exclusion:

Prince KUNG, Chief Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, herewith sends a reply.

I had the honor to receive your Excellency's dispatch on the 8th instant, in which you inform me that the southern part of the United States has risen in rebellion to the Government; and that a steamer, called the *Alabama*, is now cruising on the ocean, burning and destroying vessels and property of their citizens; you therefore request that a proclamation be issued forbidding her to enter the ports of China, &c.

It appears from this, that by the rebellion of the Southern portion of the United States against their Government, your country is placed very much in the same position that China is, whose seditious subjects are now in revolt against her; and as it is highly desirable to prevent this rebel steamer from injuring or molesting American merchant ships, I have notified the various Governor-Generals and Governors of the maritime provinces that if the steamer *Alabama*, or any other ship intending to injure American shipping, come into their jurisdiction, they are on no account to permit such vessels to come into any port. They are required to issue a proclamation to this effect immediately, as a measure adapted to promote the general welfare.

I have informed the ministers of Great Britain, France, and Russia of these proceedings, that they may notify their consuls at the several ports for their guidance. I also inclose a copy of the dispatch issued to the various governors for your Excellency's information.

To H. E. ANSON BURLINGAME, U. S. Minister to China.

March 16, (Tungchi, 3d year, 2d moon, 9th day.)

The Arguelles Case.

The following letters, which have been received in Washington, accompany the documents relative to the Arguelles case, as they are published in the *Intelligencer*.

Supreme Civil Government of the Ever-faithful Island of Cuba.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY—*Political*.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: My Aid-de-Camp, with the person expected, arrived in the steamer *Eagle*. I request your Excellency to render thanks in my name to Mr. SEWARD for the service which he has rendered to humanity by furnishing the medium through which a great number of human beings will obtain their freedom, whom the desertion of the person referred to would have reduced to Slavery. His presence alone in this island a very few hours has given liberty to eighty-six.

I also render thanks to your Excellency for the efficiency of your action.

God preserve your Excellency many years!

DOMINGO DULCE.

HAVANA, May 19, 1864.
His Ecellency the Minister of Spain at Washington.

Mr. Savage to Mr. Seward.—[Extract.]

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL,
HAVANA, May 23, 1864.

SIR: In consequence of my temporary illness previous to the sailing of the steamship *Eagle* from this port for New-York, I was unable to inform you of the arrival in Havana, per same steamer from New-York, of the late Lieutenant-Governor of Colon, JOSE AUGUSTIN ARGUELLES. He arrived here at about 8 o'clock at night, accompanied by the Captain-General's agent and two United States deputy marshals. He was immediately lodged in jail, and was next morning conveyed to Moro Castle, where he still remains. Various rumors were put in circulation on his arrival, which created considerable excitement. One rumor obtained great circulation, that he had been kidnapped from New-York, and that the Captain-General intended to condemn him to the chain-gang.

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THOMAS SAVAGE,
Vice-Consul-General.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Daring Theft and Forgery.

OVER $6,000 TAKEN FROM A WALL-STREET FIRM—THE PERPETRATOR A BOY—HE IS ARRESTED, AND A PORTION OF THE MONEY RECOVERED.

A boy named MAX ROTH, aged fifteen years, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by Officers GILMORE, of the Post-office, and HAYS, of the Bank Police, on the charge of larceny and forgery. The arrest was effected at the instance of Messrs. BOODY & Co., bankers and brokers, of No. 8 Wall-street, who allege that on the afternoon of the 31st ult. a boy connected with their office was sent to the Marine Bank to make a deposit of $76,000, on account of the firm. While the lad was on his way to the bank, he was accosted by MAX ROTH, who but a few days previously had been discharged by the above firm. The two boys entered into conversation, and MAX soon discovered that the office boy had this large sum of money in his possession, and was on his way to the bank to deposit it. They soon separated, the lad made the deposit, left the bank book at the desk of the receiving teller, and left. Shortly after MAX entered, and said there had been a mistake made, and requested that the bank book might be returned, to enable the firm to make the necessary correction. As MAX was well-known at the bank, and as they did not know that he had been discharged by the Messrs. BOODY & Co., the book and contents were unsuspectingly handed to him. The two boys then met, and abstracted a draft for $5,000, and a certified check for $1,088, at the same time altering the figures in the book to correspond with the amount of money stolen. The bank book, with the balance of the $76,000 was then returned to the receiving teller. The robbery was not discovered until a day or two since, when the officers named were detailed to work up the case. They soon ascertained that $4,000 of the plunder had been deposited in two Savings Banks in the upper part of the City. They furthermore learned that ROTH had forged the signature of BOODY & Co. on the back of the check and draft. He thereby got them both cashed as it was supposed he was still in the employ of that firm. It appears he was very liberal with his money. He gave two boys $500 each for depositing the $4,000 for him; he made a present of $500 to a woman living in Prince-street, and he also fitted up a base-ball club house in Avenue A in fine style. It is further reported that he was the proprietor of a fast horse.

The officers have recovered the money that was deposited in the Savings banks, also the furniture of the club-house. The prisoner was taken before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, and committed for an examination, which will be made to-day. He resides in Tenth-street, with his parents, who bear a highly respectable reputation.

Opening of the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad.

His Honor Mayor GUNTHER, President and Treasurer of the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad, in company with the Common Council of Brooklyn and a select party of friends, formerly opened the road to the public yesterday. At 11 A. M., one of the three new dummies recently put upon the track was driven up to the depot on Thirty-sixth-street, near Fifth-avenue, Brooklyn, and an extra car being attached, the party, about fifty in number, embarked and proceeded to Bath, where they arrived twelve minutes after leaving the Thirty-sixth-street depot. Here Mr. SHIELDS, proprietor of the Bath House, had in waiting a fine collation, with "extras," which all set down to and enjoyed most heartily. After the party had strolled about the fine grounds of the establishment for nearly an hour, the bell rang, and the guests were again riding along the road at the rate of fifteen miles an hour in the direction of Coney Island. Although the distance between the terminus of the route is but six and a half miles, the scenery is more viewed and interesting in the twenty minutes' riding over the road than on many other journeys of ten times the length. Starting from the lower end of Greenwood Cemetery, you have a fine view of the harbor, pleasant groves, cultivated fields, splendid mansions, and last but not least, the broad beach of Coney Island. Arriving at this fashionable resort, the cars stopped at the Tivoli House, owned by Mr. STEPHEN BOGART, where at 2 o'clock an elegant fish dinner was served to the party, Mayor GUNTHER presiding. The guest had enjoyed the substantials but a short time when "old wine in bottles" made its appearance. The first toast, proposed by President TALMADGE, of the Brooklyn Common Council, was: "His Honor, Mayor GUNTHER, of the City of New-York." The Mayor responded in a brief speech, at the conclusion of which he gave, as the second toast: "The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn," which was responded to by Mr. TALMAGE. Other toasts were given, which were replied to severally by Messrs. LITCHFIELD, WARD and others. Among the distinguished guests present were Hons. A. J. PROVOST, J. MCMULLEN, DEMAS STRONG, IRA SMITH, Esq., and Judge EMMANS.

At 5 o'clock the train returned to Brooklyn. The following are the names of the officers of the road: Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of New-York, President and Treasurer; James L. Harway, Vice-President; John J. Fields, Superintendent; Walter Darwent, Chief Engineer; Henry G. Van Linden, Station Superintendent; F. Washington Smith, Secretary.

FATALLY INJURED BY A FALL.—PETER A. PETERSON, while at work yesterday on the ship *Saya*, lying off the Battery, accidentally fell from the main topsail yard to the deck, and was injured so badly that he died soon after. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of death by accident was rendered.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned to June 13. *Part II.*—Adjourned to June 13. *Part III.*—Calendar unchanged.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 442, 321, 452, 389, 558, 199, 649, 270, 173, 65, 564, 101, 209, 568, 149. *Part II.*—Nos. 310, 459, 140, 202, 490, 507, 70, 250, 556, 537, 563, 334, 314, 386, 221.

SPECIAL TERM.—No. 17. On Demurrer Calendar—Nos. 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 201, 204, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 218.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3399, 3995, 2669, 3463, 3465, 4293, 3637, 1411, 4313, 3735, 3420, ½, 3165, 2249. *Part II.*—Nos. 3698, 3362, 3464, 3636, 3236, 3646, 3730, 3664, 3758, 3344, 3386, 1076, 3360, 3616, 3754.

The Express Case—Interesting Proceedings—Privileges Claimed for Congressmen.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Cardozo.

Stephen T. Clark vs. James Brooks and Erastus Brooks.—This case was placed on the day calendar of this court yesterday morning, and regularly called in its order. Plaintiff's counsel stated that they were ready for trial.

Defendant's counsel said that they were not ready. This cause was improperly on the calendar, and he now moved that it be stricken off in accordance with the order of the General Term, which had set the case down for the second Monday of the term.

Mr. Cram, plaintiff's counsel, denied the jurisdiction of the General Term to make any such disposition of the case. The General Term had no more right or power to set this case down for a particular day than had a Justice of this court to postpone the case to Fall, upon the application of two bankers of this City who came to that Justice privately, and asked him to put this case off until after Congress had adjourned.

The Court—Mr. Cram, we cannot hear such statements here.

Mr. Smith, defendant's counsel—If the gentleman is allowed to make such statements, we want it in the form of an affidavit, so that it can be met by us.

Mr. Cram—We will put it in an affidavit, and give you their names. Their names are—

The Court—Mr. Cram, that is not relevant to the question now before the court.

Plaintiff's Counsel—Beside this an application had been made before Judge Brady for a speedy trial, and affidavits had been submitted to him showing that the defendants had mutilated the books of the concern, and were now mutilating and falsifying them. No answer or decision had been received to that application.

Judge CARDOZO said that without going into the question as to the power of the General Term to set down a cause for a particular day, he would say that all the Judges of this court sat at General Term, and he among them; that it was agreed by all of them that this case should be tried on the second Monday of the June Term, unless an application for postponement should be made this week, and he did not think that it would be becoming in a Judge at Special Term to disregard that agreement. Under these circumstances he should let it remain as it was until to-morrow, and if, in the meantime, no application was made to postpone it, the trial must be had on Monday.

Mr. Cram said that if the gentlemen were going to make a motion to postpone, he hoped they would make it on the spot, as it would be inconvenient for him to attend on the following day.

Mr. Smith said that they did intend to move its postponement, and he now moved the court to put this case off until after Congress adjourned. Mr. James Brooks was a member of Congress, and had informed his counsel that it would adjourn somewhere about the 4th of July. Everybody knew that the greatest villainies were committed in the hurry of the closing days of the session, and Mr. Brooks desired to be present. He could not possibly attend to this case until after the adjournment.

In reply Mr. Cram said that Mr. Brooks had already obtained indulgences from this court on the ground that he was a member of Congress. If Mr. Brooks' duties as a Congressman occupied all his time he should not have accepted an office under this court and become one of its receivers. James Brooks was in this City now, and has been all the week. Recently he was advertised to deliver a lecture in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the subject of "*Throwing Black Dust in White Men's Eyes.*" It might be a very important thing. Mr. Brooks could leave his Congressional duties and attend to that. All Winter long his client had been knocking at the door of this court seeking justice, and it had been denied to him. He was not aware that members of Congress had any peculiar prerogatives. As a class he did not think they deserved any. If this case was put off now, it must go over until October, and it amounted to a denial of justice, for they had in vain sought to be heard and to have their rights. His Honor said, I think it is my duty to carry out the intimations of the General Term. These were that the case should be heard next Monday, unless good cause was shown for its postponement. It was the opinion of all the Judges at General Term that this case ought to be tried next October. I will hold a Special Trial Term for the second Monday in August, when I shall sit at Chambers, and I will sit here then and try this case then if counsel desire.

Mr. Cram—I don't want that.

Judge Cardozo—Well, I shall enter the order, and the parties can avail themselves of it if they choose.

Mr. Cram, counsel for plaintiff—Will your Honor permit the plaintiff to discontinue this action in this court without costs, and have the receiver discharged. I can't seem to get along *here*.

The Court—This is not the place to make that motion. This matter is decided, gentlemen.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 8, 1864.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, '81...R.	108	100 N. Y. Central......	131¼
3,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	113¾	100 do..........	131⅜
2,000 U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	105¾	125 do..........	131¼
6,000 do..........	105¾	100 Erie Railway......	111¾
1,000 U. S. 5s, '74...C.	103	900 do..........	111⅞
27,000 U.S.6s.1-yr.C..	98	270 do.........b3	111¾
5,000 North C. St. 6s.	58	20 Erie Pref..........	109¾
1,000 Mo. State 6s......	70¼	100 Hud. Riv. R.....s30	145
2,000 do..........	70¼	100 do.........s15	145
11,000 Mo. 6s, issued to		100 do..........	145¾
Pac. R..........	77	200 do..........	146
40,000 Ohio & Miss.C..	52¼	400 Reading R.......b10	139¾
10,000 do.......b30	53¼	1400 do..........	139¾
50,000 do..........	53¼	200 do.........s10	139¾
4,000 B.,N.Y.& E. 1st		800 Tol.& Wab.R.....	69
ex. int..........	108	100 Mich. Cen. R.....	143¾
3,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs...	122		
5,000 Alton & T.H. 2d		500 M. S. & N. I. R....	94¾
M. Pref..........	98	300 do..........	94¾
3,000 Al. & T. H. In...	85	300 Ill. Cen. Scrip....	127¾
1,000 Chi. & R. I. Bds	112	100 do..........	127¾
6,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M	110	500 do..........	128
5,000 Mariposa 1st M..	95	200 do.........b30	128¾
2,500 Amer. Gold......	193¾	100 do..........	128
500 do..........	193	1000 Ill.Cen.Con.Bd.S	128
30 Bank State N.Y..	110	100 Ill. Cen. Full S....	128
130 Bank of Com'rce.	112	200 Cleve. & Pitts. R...	112
55 Merchants' Bank.	111¾	200 do.........b10	112¾
250 Canton Co........	41	300 do..........	111¾
100 do.........b30	41¾	100 Chic. & N. W.....	53
5 Del. & H. C. Co....	236	100 do..........	53
100 Cen. Coal........	56	1000 do..........	54
800 Cum. Coal Prf.....	80	100 do..........	54
100 do.........b10	80	200 do.........b30	54⅛
300 do.........b15	79¾	200 do.........s30	53
500 do..........	79¾	24 Chi.&N.W.Pref....	91¾
200 Copake Iron........	24	650 do..........	92¼
100 Wym. V. Coal.....	66½	200 do..........	92¼
200 do..........	66	200 do.........s30	91¾
1000 Mar. Min. Co......	47½	400 do..........	92
100 Lehigh & Sus.Coal	15	400 do.........b10	92¼
100 Quick. M. Co....s30	74	500 Chic. & R. I. R....	111¾
100 do..........	74½	25 Chi., B. & Q. R...	124
50 Mil. & Pr. Du C....	67	100 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	70
400 Pitts., Ft. W.& C.	116	100 do..........	69
		100 do..........	68

SECOND BOARD.

$9,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	113¾	1500 Reading R........	142
12,000 U. S.6s,5-20s. C.	105¾	2500 do..........	142¼
10,000 U. S.6s.1-yr.C..	97½	2000 do..........	142⅜
4,000 Mo. State 6s.....	70¼	200 Mich. Cen. R.....	144
20,000 Ohio & M. C.....	52¾	300 do..........	144¼
15,000 Amer. Gold.......	194¼	300 M. S. & N. I. R....	95¼
2,355 do..........	194½	100 Ill. C. R Scrip.b30	128¾
200 Canton Co........	41	1500 do..........	128
400 Cumb. Coal Pref..	80¾	100 do.........b10	128
200 Quick. Min. Co....	74¾	500 Cleve. & Pitts....	112
150 Pacific M. S. Co...	250	300 Chi. & N. W. R....	54¾
100 N. Y. Cen. R.....	131¾	100 do.........s10	54¾
100 Erie Railway.....	112	250 do..........	54¾
400 do..........	111⅞	100 do.........b30	55⅛
100 do.........b30	112	500 Chi. & N. W.Pref.	92¾
100 do..........	111⅞	300 Chi. & R. I. R.....	112
100 Erie R. Pref......	109¾	200 do..........	112¼
700 Hudson Riv. R....	146	100 P., F. W. & C.....	116¾
100 do.........b10	146¾	200 Alt. & T. H. Pref..	78

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

200 N. Y. Cen. R.....	131¾	100 Clev. & Pitts.....s4	112¾
800 Erie Railway.....	111⅞	800 do..........	112¾
900 do.........s3	111⅞	300 do.........b3	112¾
1200 do..........	111⅞	600 Cleve. & Tol. R.b3	147¾
200 do.........c	111⅞	500 Chic. & R. I. R.....	112
1200 do.........b3	112	400 Chic. & N. W......	54
100 do.........s3	111⅞	300 do..........	54¾
400 do.........s4	111⅞	100 do..........	54½
600 do..........	112	100 do.........b3	54¾
900 Hud. River R.....	146¾	300 do..........	54¾
400 do..........	146¾	400 do.........s3	54¾
100 do.........s10	146	200 do.........b30	55⅛
2200 Reading R........	141	150 do..........	55
200 do.........b3	141¾	100 Chi. & N.W. Pr s4	92¾
500 do.........s4	141¾	200 P., F. W. & C.....	116
400 do..........	141⅛	400 do..........	116¼
500 do.........s5	141¾	200 do..........	116¾
500 do.........b3	141¾	60,000 O. & Miss. C....	52¾
1300 M. S. & N. I. R..	95¼	5,000 do..........	52¾
200 do.........c	95¼	5,000 do.........b10	52¾
100 do..........	95⅛	10,000 do.........c	52¾
100 do.........c	95⅛	700 Cum. Coal Co.....	80¾
200 do.........s3	95	100 do.........b3	80¾
100 do.........b3	95¼	100 do..........	80¾
600 Ill. Cen. R.......	128¾	400 do..........	81
100 do..........	128⅝	100 do.........b3	81
200 do.........s3	128¾	700 Mariposa M. Co....	47⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$40,000 Am. Gold....s3	194¾	100 Ill. Cen. R......b5	128¾
200 N. Y. Cen. R.....	132	100 do..........	128¾
100 do.........b10	132¼	400 do..........	128¾
1300 Erie Railway.....	112	200 do.........s3	128¾
100 do.........s3	112	100 do..........	128¾
100 do.........b3	112¼	100 do.........b3	128¾
1300 Reading R........	142¼	200 Cleve. & Pitts.....	112¾
700 do..........	142¾	100 Chi. & N. W....s3	54¾
100 do..........	142⅝	100 do..........	54¾
200 do..........	142¾	200 Chi. & N. W. Pref.	92¾
700 M. So. & N. I.....b3	95¼	100 Canton Co........	40¾
1000 do.........b3	95¼	100 do..........	40¾
100 do.........s3	95¾	100 do..........	40¾
400 Cumb. Coal Co.....	80¾	500 Mariposa Min.....	47⅛
100 do.........s10	80¾	100 do.........s3	47⅛
100 do.........b10	80⅝		
300 do..........	80¾		

WEDNESDAY, June 8—P. M.

No perceptible change in the supply of Money is yet felt by the Brokers. The amount wanted from the Stock Exchange is not large, the speculation in the Railways continuing on a moderate scale. Since the announcement of yesterday that the Secretary of the Treasury will afford every reasonable facility and accommodation to the Associated Banks and other parties, in paying in the Money soon to be required on the $75,000,000 Loan, there is less apprehension of pressure; and while the Street rate of Money may go up to full 7 ₩ cent., there is sufficient confidence felt that the supply will not be so difficult at this rate as to embarrass other borrowers than the Government.

On the Stock Exchange there was again to-day a very firm demand at full rates for the Government Funded Stock, supposed to be in part on orders from the other side by the *China*. The Railways were also generally firm, and in some instances, quite active, though the aggregate business is scarcely yet up to a fair daily average. The favorite to-day appeared to be Reading, of which the sales were large, and the advance since Tuesday about 4½ per cent. The movement we understand to have reference to the great activity, at profitable rates of transportation, in the coal tonnage. The business over the Reading in point of *net* earned Money is said to be largely ahead, thus far, of last season, owing to the early and complete control which the Managers have been able to assume in fixing their own rates of transportation, irrespective of all competing channels in the Anthracite trade. The other Coal Stocks connected with this trade are generally firm and advancing.

The price of Gold at the First Board was, on actual sales, 193½; at the Second, 194¼@194½. Some Gold Room sales reported at close of 'Change hour, as high as 195 ₩ cent.

At 4 o'clock, the general market for Stocks closed as follows, compared with Tuesday at same hour. The speculation in the Railways not so firm as at the Second Board:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1861....	113¾	113¾	Mich. Central...	142¾	144
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105¾	105⅝	Mich. Southern...	94¾	95¾
N. Y. Central...	131	132	Illinois Cen.....	127¾	128¾
Erie..........	111¾	112	Pittsburgh......	111¾	112¾
Erie Preferred..	109	109¾	Fort Wayne......	115¾	116¾
Hudson.........	143¾	146	Rock Island......	111¾	112
Pacific Mail....	250	250	Reading.........	138¾	142¾
Canton.........	40¾	40¾	Quicksilver......	74¾	74¾
Treas. Cer., new	98	98	Cum'land Coal..	78¾	80¾
Toledo.........	147	147	Mariposa........	47⅛	47⅛
Northwest.......	53	54¾	N. West Pref....	91¾	92¾
Ohio & M. Certfs	51¾	52¾			

The 6 ₩ cent. deposits with the Sub-Treasury to-day amount to $1,654,722.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York..........	115	State of New-York..	110
Manhattan..........	135	Commerce..........	112
Merchants'..........	111½	Mech. Bk'ng Asso...	100
Mechanics'..........	115	Bank of N. America.	112
America..........	130	Hanover..........	105
Phoenix..........	110	Nassau..........	108
Tradesmen's..........	112½	Continental..........	104
Merchants' Exchange	102	Commonwealth......	105
Park..........	137	Atlantic..........	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....	111	Chi. & N. W. 1sts......	100¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64....	103	Chi. & N. W. 2ds......	100
N. Y. Cen. '76....	117	Tol. & Wab 1sts......	103
N. Y. Cen. Con., '76....	130	Tol. & Wab. Ext......	103
Erie 3ds, '83....	119½	Tol. & Wab. 2ds......	85
Erie 4ths, '80....	116	Gal. & Chic. Ext......	116
Buff, N.Y.& E. '77....	107½	Gal. & Chi. 2ds......	110
Har. 1sts '69 and '73....	110	Chi. & R. I. firsts......	112
Mich. C. '69 & '72....	130	Chi. & Tol. S. F......	114
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82....	130	New J. C. 1sts......	103
Chi. B. & Quincy....	130	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	113¾
Mich. S. 2ds....	100	Pitts. Ft. W & C. 3ds..	97
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F....	113	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds......	110
Ill. Cen. '75....	122	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths......	91¾
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref....	93	Mis. & M. L. G......	60
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	85	Chi. & Alt. firsts......	109¾
Chi. & N. W. S. F....	111	Chi. & Alt. S. F......	100
Chi. & N. W. Ext'd....	95	Chi. & Alt. Income..	94
Chi. & N.W. Int. Bonds.	97½		

The following is the correspondence between the old Banks and the Secretary of the Treasury, referred to yesterday. It will be seen from the dates that it was opened by the former, before Mr. CHASE left Washington. It was opened on the 4th inst., in anticipation of the termination of the old Loan Certificate arrangement at the Clearing-house, on Monday last, 6th inst. Until some new arrangement is perfected, the daily clearings we understand to be made in Legal Tenders:

NEW-YORK CLEARING HOUSE,
Wednesday, June 8, 1864.

SIR: I beg leave to communicate the following correspondence with the Secretary of the Treasury, for your consideration. If you shall approve of the arrangement suggested by it, you will be requested to sign an agreement, authorizing the use of the United States Temporary Loan Certificates of Deposit, for the settlement of balances at the Clearing House. The proposed Certificates to be of the form recently used at the Clearing House, except that they will bear interest, at the rate of six instead of five per centum per annum. Respectfully Yours,

C. P. LEVERICH,
Chairman Loan Committee.

To ———, Cashier, &c.

NEW-YORK CLEARING-HOUSE,
Saturday, June 4, 1864.

DEAR SIR: On behalf of the Loan Committee of the Associated Banks of this City, I beg leave to submit the following inquiries, viz.: 1. Will such six per cent. Temporary Loan Certificates as may be issued to the banks of this City, be received from them, without previous notice, at par and accrued interest, in payment of loans to the Government? 2. Will such Temporary Loan Certificates as may be issued to the banks of this City, for deposits of Legal Tender money of the United States, when presented by them for payment, after ten days' notice, be paid in like Legal Tender money? 3. Will you receive for such Temporary Loan Certificates of Deposit, the five per cent. Coupon Legal Tender notes at par and accrued interest? 4. Will you issue such Temporary Loan Certificates to the banks, in the form known as Clearing-House Certificates, available for the settlement of balances between the banks, it being understood that only such Temporary Loan Certificates as may be issued for Clearing-House purposes shall be receivable in payment of Government demands without the ten days' notice? *I also beg leave to say, that the Committee have not been authorized by the Associated Banks to make the inquiries above proposed*, but they are of opinion, that if assented to by you, a large sum would be immediately deposited in the Treasury by the banks of this City, which would probably remain for a considerable period. The committee would recommend such an arrangement to the banks.

Very respectfully yours,
C. P. LEVERICH,
Chairman Loan Committee.

Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary Treasury, Washington.

New-York, June 7, 1864.

Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of the 4th inst., I beg leave to say, that I perceive no objection: (1) to receiving from the banks six per cent. Temporary Loan Certificates at par, and accrued interest, in payment of loans; or (2) to receiving for such Temporary Loan Certificates, the five per cent. Coupon Legal Tender Notes heretofore issued, at par and accrued interest; or (3) to issuing such Temporary Loan Certificates in the form of Clearing-house Certificates or to receiving such certificates in payment of loans without the ten days' notice. In reply to your inquiry in respect to payment in Legal Tender Notes of Certificates issued upon deposits of Legal Tender Notes, *I can only say that no distinction is made in receipts or payments by the Government between Legal Tender Notes and National Bank Notes*; but the Assistant Treasurer will always be happy to accommodate the holders of certificates by payments in such notes as may be preferred, when the public interests allow it. Yours very truly,

(Signed) S. P. CHASE.

C. P. Leverich, Esq., Chairman Loan Committee.

We learn this afternoon that no Associated action has yet been taken on this correspondence, though some of the Banks are already availing of the privilege of depositing at 6 ℘ cent. at call, in view of the probability that a large amount will have to go into the Treasury, from Banks, in any event, after the award of the $75,000,000 Loan.

The following is a statement of the First National Bank of New-York, as required by section 24 of the Act of Congress "to provide a National Currency," &c., for the month ending May 31, 1864:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,858,593 02
Average of Specie and Legal Tender Notes	1,032,610 45
Average of Deposits	3,680,062 33
Average of Circulation	190,019 00

The additional Land Grant by Congress to the Mississippi and Missouri Railway has been approved by the President, and is now officially published among the Laws of the United States. The Act, without impairing the original grant, authorizes a change of the unfinished portion of the line "so as to secure a better and more expeditious line for connection with the Iowa branch of the Union Pacific Railroad."

We learn from the advertisement of the Commissioners, that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of $1,000,000, in shares of $100, of the Union Trust Company of New-York, recently incorporated by the Legislature, will be opened on Monday, the 20th day of June next, at the Shoe and Leather Bank, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. The liberal dividends and high value in the market of the stocks of the two or three old Trust Companies in this City, and the respectability and responsibility of the present Corporators, ought to, and we presume will, insure a prompt subscription. There is not only ample room for another Company, but the public convenience, and a due regard to the proper distribution of responsibility in administering the vast amount of trust funds left in this City, make it desirable that it should be established.

We note a large increase of traffic in the month of May over both the leading Wisconsin Railways. The gain on the Milwaukee and St. Paul's is *thirty-five* per cent. over last year, and on the Prairie du Chien within a fraction of *seventy-five* per cent. The comparison is as follows:

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul's line for

May, 1864	$237,487
May, 1863	176,583
Increase	$60,904
From 1st January to 31st May, 1864	$711.440
Same period, 1863	554,497
Gain	$156,943

The earnings of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien line for the month of

May, 1863	$186,747
May, 1864	106,967
Increase	$79,780

The increase since Jan. 1, 1864, is $248,939, or 65 per cent.

The Mariposa Company will cause $25,000 of their Gold bearing Bonds to be drawn by lot, on the 1st July, for redemption in Gold at par, on presentation in this City, together with the Gold for the July coupon.

Mr. Albert H. Nicolay will sell at auction to-morrow, (Thursday,) June 9, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 350 bonds, $1,000 each, of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the United States Assistant Treasurer's Office: Total receipts $2,984,974 05, including $90,000 for Customs; Payments, $5,225,437 25; Balance, $30,421,376 38; Ten-forties, $4,100.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, June 6, 1864.

On the 15th inst., at noon, the Secretary of the Treasury will open bids for Seventy-five Millions of Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881—Coupon or Registered, the money to be paid by the successful bidders, one-third on the 20th, one-third on the 25th, and the balance on the 30th inst.

The First National Bank of this City will embody in its bid the orders of other parties, who will be required to abide by the rate offered by the Bank; to prepay ten per cent. on giving in their order, and to furnish the balance on the dates named by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Bank will charge a commission of one-eighth of one per cent., and will deliver the Bonds here as soon as they are received from Washington. The Bonds will bear interest from the 1st July, and the interest from the date of the payment to the 1st of July will be adjusted according to the premium on gold, on the 1st of July.

Deposits can be made in this Bank by parties bidding for themselves the same as at the Sub-Treasury. In this case the deposit will be for two per cent. of the amount bid for.

Unsuccessful bidders will have their money returned when they are notified that their bids are rejected.

Sight-drafts, Greenbacks, Five Per Cent. Legal Tender Notes at their face, and National Bank Notes will be received, and orders must be handed in not later than Tuesday, the 14th inst.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
James Cuyphey, Cashier.

☞ FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.
New-York, May 25, 1864.

This bank has received, and has now on hand for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all sizes, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified checks received in payment.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. Vaughan, Cashier.

☞ NEW LOAN OF 1881.

Tenth National Bank, No. 240 Broadway. Fiscal Agent of the United States. Parties desiring to bid for the new issue of bonds of 1881, may have the same forwarded without charge, by depositing the two per cent. required by the Government on amount desired which will be returned if unsuccessful. Bids must be handed in by the 14th inst.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. Stout, Cashier.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10.40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, June 8, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 89 bbls. Ashes, 8,691 bbls. Flour, 409 bbls. and 144 bags Corn Meal, 176,672 bushels Wheat, 29,788 bushels Corn, 12,550 bushels Malt, 82,381 bushels Oats, 8,868 pkgs. Provisions, and 2,279 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 30 bbls. at $10 25@$10 37½ for Pots, and $13, nominally, for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is in limited request at uniform prices; Java 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@43½c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand at uniform rates. Sales and resales, since our last, 1,000 bales, on the basis of the annexed quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas.
Ordinary ℘ ℔.	96	96	96	96
Middling	107	107	107	108
Middling Fair	112	112	112	112

FIRE CRACKERS—Are in demand, including No. 1 Canton, at $3 50@$3 60 ℘ box.

FISH—The inquiry for all kinds has been limited at drooping prices, including Dry Cod, at $6 25@$6 62½ ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, at $17@$17 25; No. 2 do., $12 25@$14, ℘ bbl.; Smoked Herring, at 38c.@40c. for Scaled, and 28c.@30c. for No. 1, ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A good inquiry prevails for State and Western Flour, especially for shipping brands, the supply of which is light, while the export demand is quite lively at buoyant prices. Sales since our last amount to 19,600 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 25@$7 55; poor to choice Extra State at $7 65@$8 10—chiefly at $7 75@$7 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 15@$8 30—chiefly at $8 15@$8 25 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 25@$7 55
Extra State	7 65@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 75@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 15@ 9 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 35@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	8 15@ 9 50
Poor to choice Missouri	8 20@11 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand at full prices; sales since our last, 1,800 bbls., at $8@8 60 for poor to good, and $8 65@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is salable and buoyant; sales, 900 bbls. Extra, at $7 70@$9 50 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand, at $6 25@$7 85 ℘ bbl.; sales, 560 bbls. Corn Meal is in good request, at $7 40 for Jersey, $8 for Caloric and Atlantic Mills, and $8 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; total sales, 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in active demand, partly to arrive, at rising prices for desirable lots, especially of Spring, which shippers want. Sales have been made since our last of 216,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 85@$1 87; Red Western at $1 77@$1 84; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 75@$1 76; Milwaukee Club at $1 70@$1 75; Chicago Spring at $1 65@$1 75 ℘ bushel. Corn is more abundant and much cheaper; demand moderate; sales since our last 38,500 bushels, at $1 58@$1 62 for mixed Western, according to quality, and $1 63 for Yellow Northern, ℘ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at $1 55@$1 60. Oats are in limited request at decidedly lower prices. We quote Canada at 90c.@92c.; Western at 92c.@94c., afloat; State at 90c.@93c., afloat, ℘ bushel. Barley rules dull and nominal. Barley Malt continues in demand at $1 60 ℘ bushel. Sales 3,600 bushels. Canada Peas are quoted at $1 35, with sales of 7,000 bushels.

HAY—North River is in limited request at $1 40@$1 60 ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue quiet, yet steady, at 15c.@30c. for common to very choice ℘ ℔.

LEATHER—Sole is in active demand; Hemlock tanned has advanced ½c.@1c. ℘ ℔.; Oak tanned is very firm. Calf Skins are inactive at former quotations.

NAILS—Are scarce and stiffly held, with a moderate inquiry.

NAVAL STORES—Are in request, including Spirits Turpentine at $3@$3 10 ℘ gallon. Tar $14@$16 ℘ bbl. Resin $32@$44 ℘ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Have been moderately dealt in since our last, at our quotations. Crude Whale $1 18@$1 20; Crude Sperm, $1 90; Bleached Winter Whale, $1 28@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm, $1 95@$2; Linseed, $1 59@$1 61; No. 1 Lard, $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum, 41½c.@42½c.; Refined Petroleum, 71c.@72c., free, and 64½c.@65c., in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered and has been in less demand at easier prices. Sales, since our last, 4,600 bbls., in lots, at $32@$32 25 for New Mess; $30@$30 50 for Old Mess; $31@$31 50 for Prime Mess, and $32 50 for July delivery; $29 50@$30 50 for Thin Mess, and $24 50@$25 75 for Old and New Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats rule quiet at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔.; sales 80 pkgs. Bacon is inactive at 12½c.@14c., according to quality, ℘ ℔.; sales 50 pkgs. Lard is in more demand and advancing; sales since our last, 4,100 tcs. and bbls, for immediate and future delivery, at 14½c.@15½c. ℘ ℔. Beef continues in request and buoyant; sales, 400 bbls. at $20@$21 for Extra Mess. $16 50@$19 75 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl.; and Prime Mess, $28@$30 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $27@$28 ℘ bbl.; sales, 50 bbls. Butter is in less demand at 30c.@38c. for poor to prime, and 38c.@40c. for choice State; 25c.@32c. for choice Western ℘ ℔. Cheese is quiet at 12c.@17½c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—East India is in moderate request, mainly at $11@$11 75 ℘ 100 ℔s.

SALT—A limited business has been transacted in West India, including Turk's Island, at 60c. ℘ bushel.

SOAP—Castile is inquired for at 21½c.@22c. ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—The demand is moderate at unaltered prices. Sales, since our last, 300 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 19c.@19½., Porto Rico, at 18½c., Cuba equal to 16½c.@18c. ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars are quiet at 19c.@24c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 150,000 ℔s., at 14½c.@14¾c.; and 94,000 ℔s. Grease at 12½c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 2,400 bbls., in lots, at $1 30½@$1 31 for State, and $1 31½@$1 32½ for Western, ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market continues depressed, with 649 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements include 200 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 50,000 bush. Wheat at 4½d.@5½d., and by steamer, 2,200 boxes Cheese at 40s. For London, 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 2s.; also by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d., and 300 bales Hops at ½d. For Glasgow, 7,000 bush. Wheat at 6½d. For Dublin—a british bark, with Wheat (16,000 bush.,) on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Asia	June 8	Boston	Liverpool.
London	June 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Kedar	June 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	June 11	New-York	Southa'pton.
Etna	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	June 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	June 18	New-York	Southa'pton.
China	June 22	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	June 22	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southa'pton.
Scotia	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southa'pton.
Washington	July 6	New-York	Havre.
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 9	New-York	Southa'pton.
America	July 16	New-York	Southa'pton.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southa'pton.
Borussia	Aug. 6	New-York	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

Edinburgh	May 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	May 31	Southampton	New-York.
Olympus	May 31	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Wash'g'tn	June 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Belgian	June 2	Liverpool	Quebec.
Scotia	June 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Pennsylvania	June 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New-York.
City of Manches'r	June 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	June 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York.
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York.
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York.
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

Matanzas	June 8	New-York	New-Orleans
Havana	June 8	New-York	Havana
Yazoo	June 11	New-York	New-Orleans
Geo. Washington	June 18	New-York	New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Teutonia*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, will close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Mails	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	3:30 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3:00 P. M.
North Mails close at	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way, at	2:00 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

FOR SALE.

1,000 LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—and valuable water front, for sale at auction, June 9, at 12 M., at the City Hall, in Brooklyn. For maps and particulars inquire of MILLER & GUFFIN, Attorneys, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and WINCHESTER BRITTON, Esq., referee, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

A country place containing 12 acres of choice land, on the south side, and just beyond the city limits of the City of Poughkeepsie; the house is large, 2½ stories high; has water billiard-room, &c., a piazza in front, 75 by 12 feet, and commands an extensive view of the Hudson River, Fishkill and Catskill Mountains, and the adjacent scenery; the gardens are very productive, the place well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, and the stables, &c., new and commodious; 9 additional acres of land will be sold with the place, if desired; for further particulars inquire of

DE WITT CLINTON JONES, No. 25 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine-st. or of
HENRY W. SHAW, Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—REAL ESTATE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.—FOR SALE—The residence of the late Gen. Totten, U. S. Army, on G-st., between 18th and 19th sts.—a three-story brick house, with basement and back building, in excellent repair, containing two parlors, dining-room, with pantry and storeroom, eight bedrooms, (three with large closets,) bath-room, two water closets, a large back porch, kitchen with pantry and storeroom, laundry, wine-cellar, provision storeroom, furnace and coal-room, two servants' bedrooms, and wide halls and stairways throughout; Potomac water in kitchen, dining-room and bath-room, and gas throughout the whole house. Situated on lot No. 9 of square No. 142, with 71⅛ feet front, and containing 9,202 square feet, and with a fine flower garden. Also, a brick stable on the premises.

Inquire of WM. G. TEMPLE, No. 203 G-st.; or of WM. H. PHILIP, No. 40 Louisiana-av.

Also for sale, by the same parties, lots Nos. 13 and 14 of square No. 165, being on the corner of J-st. and Connecticut-av., containing 6,084 square feet, and one of the most desirable building localities in the city.

Also for sale, by the same parties, pew No. 89 of St. John's Church, President's-square.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES AND lots, all brown-stone fronts:

House corner 37th-st. and Lexington-av., stable attached.
House on 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.
House on 32d-st., near 5th-av.
House on 37th-st., near 5th-av.
House on 39th-st., near 5th-av.
House on Lexington av., near 29th-st.

Also, a number of other very desirable houses and lots, in good locations.

For permits and particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, Rector, situated on the northwesterly corner of Madison-av. and 28th st., is offered for sale; the church edifice is of brick, is built with nave and transepts, and contains about 800 sittings; it occupies a plot of ground 74 feet 1 inch in front, on Madison-av., by 95 feet in depth, on 28th-st., thus making three full avenue lots. Apply to either of the undersigned:

COMMITTEE.
J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.
S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.
G. F. NESBITT, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 45x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATbush, Long Island. Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, together with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City railroad cars passing the premises; also having a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE known as Linden farm, situated about ten minutes' drive from Elizabeth, New-Jersey; 42 acres of excellent land, on a public thoroughfare; large two-story house, plenty of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, small fruit, &c. The house, lot and garden will be let if the place is not sold. For full particulars, apply to S. LAY, Esq., Attorney at Law and Commissioner for all the States, No. 229 Broadway, N. Y.

THIRD-AV. LOTS FOR SALE.—TWO FULL lots on the east side of 3d-av., 50 feet north of 53d-st., on both sides of which are four-story brick buildings; a fine business location. Also, four full lots on the north side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av. Three-fourths may remain on mortgage for term of years. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAATSBURGH, NEAR HYDE Park, 85 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River, a very good place suitable for Summer boarding-house, hotel or private residence. House nearly new, containing over 40 rooms; piazzas on three sides, all necessary outbuildings, good water, &c., five minutes from depot. Price $10,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE FILLED IN WITH brick; ten rooms and two acres of land finely laid out; garden planted, new fence, barn and henery; already to move into and enjoy. Nine miles (35 minutes) from New-York via Erie Railway; 12 trains each way daily. Price, $6,500. C. BLAKISTON No. 263 Washington-st.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. PAULDING, AT HYDE PARK. FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful on the Hudson River, about forty acres, large mansion house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or J. N. PAULDING, No. 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE three-story high stoop brick house, 20 feet front by ½ block, No. 36 West 45th-st.; immediate possession; price $15,000; no mortgage; in perfect order. Apply on the premises, from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M., or of J. A. PAGE, No. 298 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses in an A 1 location, between Madison and 5th avs., four-story brown-stone, 21x58x75; possession immediately, and a bargain will be given. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—A small, neat house in 47th-st., near Broadway, with all the furniture, for sale cheap, with immediate possession, owner going to the country. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, WITH NICE BUILDINGS, fine water, small and large fruits in excess, 30 minutes from the City, in Boiling Spring, N. J., on Erie Railway; 12 trains each way daily; $5,000.

D. B. IVISON, No. 48 Walker-st.

A FINE HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-story brown-stone front house No. 29 East 36th-st., between Madison and Park avenues, now finishing, with the latest improvements and best workmanship. Inquire at No. 104 Warren-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 66 ACRES, OF WELL improved land, at Boiling Springs, New-Jersey, with dwelling and outbuildings. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; price $16,000. Value for $20,000. For permit, apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N.Y.

WILLIAM AND CEDAR STS.—FOR SALE on William and Cedar sts., a large and valuable piece of property. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE SOUTH SIDE of 33d-st., near 11th-av.—A desirable location for manufacturing purposes. Apply to

WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET—A WELL-LIGHTED, CEILED ROOM, near Broadway, with steam power. Also, a basement. Inquire of Mr. INSLEY,
Engineer's office, No. 192 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT SING SING, with fine view of Hudson River, well shaded, good garden, with fruit trees; five minutes' walk from depot; contains 10 rooms. Apply on premises to Miss C. A. SMITH, next house to Jas. W. Robinson, or to R. WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st., and E. S. POTTER, No. 218 Front-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 9 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE just built, situated in the Village of Long Branch, New-Jersey; contains 8 rooms; $150 for the season. Inquire of or address ROBERT E. SMITH, Nos. 15 and 16 Fulton Market, or of GILBERT WHITE, Long Branch, New-Jersey.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 2 North River in 30 minutes. Apply at No. 10 Ninth-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house on the Hudson, near Newburgh, in complete order, with all City conveniences and four acres of land, within walking distance of the ferry, suitable for a gentleman's residence. Rent $150 per month. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN ELEgantly furnished house, with every modern improvement—hot and cold water bath, etc.; house in complete order; situated near Cooper Institute, in a very quiet and select neighborhood. For particulars address E. F. MILLER, (Office,) No. 48 Clinton-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT CORNWALL, FOR THE SEASON, furnished, a fine country seat, directly on the river bank; house large and fully furnished; fruit garden and grounds complete; will be let low to a careful family. Apply to WILLIAM F. WARING, Office Security Life Ins. Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET—THE OFFICE NOW OCCUpied by the Fulton White Lead Company, No. 36 Dey-st., first floor in front. Also, a back office of same size. For terms, &c., apply to L. COON, on premises, or of J. S. OTIS, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s, West Broadway and Worth sts.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, a house containing ten rooms, newly papered and painted, and in perfect order, twelve minutes' walk from the ferry; a good stable on the premises. Inquire at No. 17 William-st., Room No. 29, or at the Post-office, New-Brighton Landing.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY, FROM the 1st of July to the 1st of September, a furnished house, 8 minutes' walk from the Orange and Brick Church depots. For further particulars, apply to LEWIS S. THOMAS, No. 36 Pine-st., third floor.

TO LET—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—NEAR the Central Park and East River; large house; gas and water; six lots; plenty of fruit, shrubbery, vegetable garden, &c., all in good order. Rent $500 per year. Address A. L. B., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, A SPLENDID house at Rockaway, commanding a fine view of the ocean, in complete repair; partially furnished. For terms apply at No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 12.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A THREE or four story brown-stone house in a good location, for $16,000 to $20,000, between 4th and 6th avs. and South 47th-st.; will not buy near a corner or a livery stable. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, cheaper than elsewhere. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Note the number. At G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts., New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S ENGLISH SADDLE, bridle and martingale, the handsomest in the City; been used a short time. Inquire for CHRISTOPHER, at McNicol's stables, No. 23 East 12th-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF OMNIBUSES, in good running order; also wheels and running parts, suitable for various purposes in city or country; will be sold very low to close business. Apply at No. 409 East 10th-st., Bowery and Grand-st. Stage Office.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

State of New-York,
Office of the Paymaster-General,
Albany, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS as were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, Jr., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

Quartermaster's Office,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

HATCH & CO.
PRACTICAL
LITHOGRAPHERS,
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS,
No. 111 BROADWAY,
Trinity Buildings.

Have largely increased their ability and facilities for executing lithography in all its various branches, in the most finished style of the art.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

BELGIUM.

TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

THE SONS OF RHODE ISLAND.—AT THE Annual Meeting of "THE SONS OF RHODE ISLAND" in the City of New-York on the 30th of May, 1864, the following gentlemen were elected the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE for the ensuing year:

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, PHILIP W. ENGS,
BENJ. G. ARNOLD, JOHN H. ORMSBEE,
GEO. WM. CURTIS, JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK,
WM. J. HOPPIN, JERE. P. ROBINSON,
GEO. S. COE, CHAS. F. BLODGET,
CHAS. CONGDON, HENRY T. DROWNE,
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,

And at a meeting of the said committee June 3, the following were elected officers of the association, as well as of the committee:

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President.
GEO. S. COE, Vice-President.
BENJ. G. ARNOLD, Treasurer.
GEO. W. CURTIS, Corresponding Secretary.
HENRY T. DROWNE, Recording Secretary.

New-York, June 4, 1864.
By order of the Committee. HENRY T. DROWNE,
Recording Secretary.

LADIES WISHING THEIR BROKEN combs, opera, and eye-glasses, parasols, fans and jewelry repaired, will send them at once to No. 947 Broadway; (entrance through floral store,) and No. 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

DR. P. P. WELLS ANNOUNCES TO HIS friends and strangers who may visit Newport R. I., during the coming season, and to its resident citizens, that he has taken rooms at Miss Bazzards, corner of William and Touro sts., where he will attend to the practice of his profession after June 15, 1864.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LARGE DOUBLE-RAIL solid black walnut stairs, suitable for a store, second hand, as good as new. For sale cheap. Call at No. 722 Broadway, New-York. J. H. BELTER & CO.

LADIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COMBS, brushes and toilet articles of American manufacture, will find them at No. 947 Broadway—entrance through floral store—and No. 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN AND the country, for some thoroughly efficient first-class servants, cooks, washers and ironers, experienced waitresses, children's nurses and servants of all work, who are highly recommended by first-class Brooklyn families, at MANNING'S "Select" Agency, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Established under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook, who understands making all kinds of soups, jellies and pastry in all their branches; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, if not suited, at No. 231 East 19th-st., between 1st av. and Av. A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family as cook; is an excellent baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; willing to go to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 East 29th-st.

WANTED—WORK BY A SEAMSTRESS, EITHER by the day or week; does all kinds of family sewing; can finish dresses after they are cut; has worked for some of the best families in the City. Address or call at No. 165 West 41st-st., top floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY NICE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call in the office No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, &c., by a very trustworthy, neat and experienced girl; is a good seamstress, fond of children, and a very responsible and obliging servant; references to Brooklyn families. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS girl as cook, washer and ironer; she understands cooking well; is a perfect washer and ironer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 80 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, with good recommendations, a situation in a gentleman's family, as infant's nurse or seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a Protestant. Call at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND LAUNdress in a gentleman's family by a very respectable girl; is a thoroughly efficient, neat and obliging servant; reference to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress; one who understands her business, and can be highly recommended; no objection to assist with chamberwork. Call at No. 74 West 20th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; has good references; willing to go to the country. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good washer and ironer, and an excellent cook and baker. Can be seen at No. 213 36th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs. The best City reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant; is a first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches; is a good pastry cook and excellent bread baker; country preferred. Apply at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman, with good references, in City or country, as nurse and seamstress or as chambermaid; understands the care of children from their birth. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable girl, with good references, in City or country, as cook and laundress or for general work; no objection to do chamberwork. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress; cuts and fits children's dresses; quick at the needle; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and waitress; $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, or nurse and seamstress, by an English woman, who understands millinery. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse; can do plain sewing or light chamberwork; has four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 259 6th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call for two days at No. 224 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, with the best of City reference, as waitress, in a gentleman's family; country preferred; wages $9. Apply, for two days, at No. 623 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing or plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 98 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family to do chamberwork or waiting; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 191 East 20th st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, to take care of children and make herself useful; can embroider well; City reference. Call at No 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist with washing in City or country, by a young woman that is a first-class family cook. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework, by a girl, with City reference, that is a good plain worker; wages $6 per month. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; also the dairy; good City reference. Call at No. 130 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, by a respectable American lady, who is well qualified to take the entire management; references given and required. Address, WIDOW, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, HONEST WOMAN would like to go out to clean house, or wash, iron, &c.; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 186 East 22d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN, A GRADUate of the Edinburgh Veterinary College in 1840, who was brought up in one of the largest couching establishments in Scotland, and who has had the management and professional care of the horses belonging to some of the largest couching establishments in Great Britain, and for the last ten years practicing in the United States, wants a situation to superintend an establishment of horses in New-York City; most respectable reference as to qualifications and abilities will be given. Letters addressed to X. Y. Z., Springsteed's stable, corner Hamilton and Rose-sts., Albany, N.Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN as farmer or gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; is a good accountant; the best of reference from last employer. Call or address N. B. M., No. 65 Liberty-st., in Smith's seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young man, as coachman and groom, who has long experience in the care of horses; perfectly understands the working of a garden if required; will be found willing and obliging; has the best City and country references. Address COACHMAN, No. 15 John-st., in Mr. Thorburn's seed-store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A thoroughly competent man, who understands his business in all its branches, viz., greenhouses, hot and cold grapery, &c; has the very best City reference. Address GARDENER, at Fleming & Davidson's, Seedsmen, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence, 27 years of age, with unexceptionable references, a situation as bookkeeper or assistant; moderate salary, with prospect of advancement. Address C. G. L., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SWISS COACHman by a middle-aged man, with the best of references, who speaks English, German and French. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands driving in City and country; good City reference. Address J. C. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a respectable man; has good City reference; no objection to go to the country. Address W. G., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a steady man that thoroughly understands his business; the best of City references. Address J. K., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a German who speaks English, and understands his business in all its branches; good references given. Address HANOVER, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE he as gardener; she as cook or dairy woman; Protestants, no family; the best of recommendations. Call or address L., Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A young man, married, desires a situation as bookkeeper in a respectable house; has had several years' experience in a banking-house. Address CHARLES HODGE, New-York Post-office.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 397 4-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., gentlemen, hotels and farmers supplied at short notice with coachmen, waiters, useful men and farm hands, small boys, &c.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A VEGETABLE GARDENER; SINgle man, that understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and a few flowers, on a small place in Williamsburgh. Apply to C. M. CHURCH, No. 78 Chatham-st.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A German girl who speaks English. Apply at No. 13 West 21st-st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK, ONE WHO HAS had experience in a cloth house preferred; none but those fully qualified need apply. Wanted, also, a smart, intelligent lad, 16 or 17 years of age, who resides with his parents in the City. Apply to SULLIVAN, RANDOLPH & BUDD, No. 30 to No. 38 Park-place.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, principally for taking orders, in an importing house of tailor and dress trimmings and fancy goods; none need to apply but who have a full knowledge of the goods and can furnish best of reference. Apply, stating full particulars, Box 3,480 Post-office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO HUNDRED (200) male nurses, for service in the Military Hospitals in New-York Harbor; pay $13 a month, clothing and rations. Apply, with recommendations, in the front basement Medical Director's Office, No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER, COMPETENT and able to manage servants wisely; best testimonials required; none others need apply; wages $3 per week. Address Rev. A. D. WHITE, Edgehill School, Princeton, N. J.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO TAKE care of young children and sew. One with good City references may apply at No. 5 East 38th st., between 10 and 12, Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO ENGLISH, German or colored servants, in a family of five—one as first-rate cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 84 West 45th-st., from 11 to 4.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! AT OLD PRICES!

SILK CLOTH CLOAKS FROM $10 TO $100.
CLOTH DO. FROM $6 TO $20.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS FROM $3 TO $15.
BLACK SILKS (OIL BOILED) FROM $1 25 TO $6.
NOS. 269 GRAND AND 214 BOWERY, ARE
THE ONLY ONE-PRICE CLOAK STORES
THIS SIDE THE CITY;
THEREFORE THE INEXPERIENCED
AND STRANGERS HAVE A
DOUBLE ADVANTAGE,
BUYING AT OLD PRICES, AND AS
CHEAP AS THE MOST EXPERT SHOPPER.
NO URGING TO PURCHASE.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
O. & J. MOWBRAY, NO. 214 BOWERY,
BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE,
NO. 269 GRAND, CORNER FORSYTH.

M. GREGG, NO. 19 5TH-AV.

Ladies' attention called to our elegant assortment of evening and carriage cloaks.

Also silk MANTILLAS,
BASQUES and CIRCLES.

LINEN GOODS.

All the best makes and styles of

Linen Sheeting,
Pillow Linen,
Towelings,
Shirting Linen,
Napkins,
Damask Cloths,
Doylies,
Towels,
Printed Linen,

Floor Linen,
Stair Linen,
Table Damasks,
Cotton Sheetings,
Domestic Shirtings,
White Goods,
Quilts,
Blankets,
Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Consisting of every variety of

Brocatelle,
Tapestries,
Satins,
Plushes,
Moquettes,
Damasks,
Cottelines,
Chintzes,
Printed Lastings,

Piano Covers,
Table Covers,
Shade Hollands,
Shades,
Musquito Nettings,
Tassels,
Cords,
Tarletons,
Tidies.

At Retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.

For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.

For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 489 Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY,
ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND
COMFORT.
is superior to all others.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
will be found the most
PLIABLE, GRACEFUL AND
COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN.
At retail by
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
MADAME PUTNAM'S
PATENT STOCKING SUPPORTER,

an invention designed to promote the comfort of ladies and children, by doing away with the old method of supporting the stocking by means of an elastic or garter, the injurious effects of which every lady is assured. This new supporter leaves the limbs entirely free, and allows the blood full circulation. It is more easily adjusted and more durable than the common garter. It is peculiarly adapted for children, as it cannot possibly get out of place. Ladies are requested to call and examine the article for themselves.

Wholesale and retail depot, No. 627 Broadway, New-York. Mesdames A. COFFEE & CO.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!!
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES.
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York, importers and manufacturers.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

The discoverer, for the sum of twenty-five dollars, will impart to parties interested a secret by which an article of cream tartar can be made, the cost of which will not exceed twelve cents per pound; the strength, color and baking properties of which are equal to pure cream tartar. The materials can be readily procured and quickly prepared. It is something entirely new, and to coffee and spice dealers, wholesale grocers, wholesale druggists, and the trade generally, the secret is one that can be made to pay largely.

A sample sent on application.
Address Box No. 224 Buffalo, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—THRICE MARRIED—FRA DIAVOLO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BEL DEMONIO, A LOVE STORY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN, GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MYSTERIOUS PERFORMANCES.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GRAND CONCERT.

MRS. HOLMAN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(No. 720 Broadway)—TO-DAY—MATINEE.

WALLACK'S—ERNESTINE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Gen. Grant is up to Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. No further fighting is reported. Considerable changes in our lines had occurred, but they are not proper for immediate publication. The wounded had nearly all been sent to the rear. Communication between Gen. Grant and Gen. Butler had been effected by way of the James and Chickahominy Rivers, and thence overland to Cold Harbor. A report from Washington, to the effect that Lee had retired to the south side of the Chickahominy on Tuesday, is hardly creditable.

Gen. Hunter, of whom we have heard nothing of late, but who was known to be on the move, has achieved a handsome victory away up the Shenandoah Valley, near Staunton. The battle occurred on Sunday last, and the rebels were completely defeated, and their commander, Gen. W. E. Jones, was killed. The rebels retired into the Blue Ridge mountains, and our forces occupied Staunton. These reports are all from rebel sources.

Everything is quiet on Gen. Butler's lines.

There is no further fighting reported with Gen. Sherman. A dispatch from him, dated at Ackworth, June 7, 6:30 P. M., says the enemy does not appear to be in his immediate front. Alatoona Pass had been occupied by our troops, and was considered of great advantage. Sherman was preparing to move upon Manetta.

Advices from Cincinnati to the 8th inst. state that the town of Mount Sterling, Ky., was captured that morning by a rebel force, supposed to be under John Morgan. They also destroyed the bridges and tore up the track of the Kentucky Central Railroad between Cynthiana and Paris, and cut down the telegraph wires. Another gang attacked a passenger train on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, near Smithfield, burned two passenger cars and a baggage car, and robbed the express car.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 3d inst., mentions the arrival at Libby Prison of eight hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners, as it styles them, an uncultivated and barbarous mass. It says that on Friday, in all the assaults made by Gen. Grant on their right, he was repulsed with great slaughter, that they lost no ground on the right, gained largely on the left and captured nearly two thousand prisoners. It considers the day to have been a happy one for them, but a dark one for Grant, and thanks God that their loss has been very slight. Col. A. D. Moore, of the Sixty-sixth North Carolina was killed, and Gens. Law, Lane, Kirkland, and Finnegan wounded. Law's brigade they admit has lost over 400 men. Johnson, after having compelled Sherman to follow him so far, has at last "got him jus where he wants him," and is shortly going to show fight. Sherman's "flank movement" he admits has thus far been too-much for him, but this time he is determined not to *allow* him to try it.

The forged proclamation, regarding the effects of which abroad so many apprehensions were expressed, was taken out by the *Scotia*, which reached Liverpool, May 27. The telegraphic summaries of the news, forwarded to the press in advance of the arrival of the mails, announced that such a document had appeared, and that it was a forgery, so that the hoax, after all, is likely to do less harm than it was feared it might. None of the London papers of May 28, the latest dates received by the *China*, republish it, and if they have attempted to make any capital out of it against our Government, they will have done so deliberately and with their eyes opened to the fraud.

The Rochester *Express* has the gratifying intelligence that Col. Peter A. Porter, of the Eighth Heavy Artillery, officially reported as killed, is not dead, though badly wounded. Col. Porter raised the Eighth Artillery in Niagara and Orleans Counties—the regiment being recruited as the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, but being transferred to heavy artillery, was increased to 1,900 men. Col. Porter is a cousin of the rebel Maj.-Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to enable the trustees to perfect the title to the lands of the Blue Mound College was passed. The Committee on Naval Affairs reported favorably on the bill for the sale of the Chicago Marine Hospital. Mr. Davis read a letter from Gen. Butler in reply to a resolution offered by him some time before. Mr. Davis said the letter was in such terms as a man conscious of his innocence would use. Action in the matter was, however posponed. The bill to amend the act concerning certain private land claims in New Mexico, was passed. The bill respecting Consular jurisdiction over the crews of foreign vessels in American waters, was passed. A motion was made to take up the bill prohibiting military interference in elections, but the motion was disagreed to. The House Bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmens' Affairs, and after some remarks by Mr. Sumner and Mr. Richardson, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday. The bill for the repeal of the Commutation clause was called up and argued at length, but without taking action in the matter the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the consideration of the bill for a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara was postponed till the second Tuesday in December. The bill to admit ex-members of Congress to the floor was brought up. An amendment was offered that such ex-members should, before being admitted, subscribe to a statement that they had no interest in the prosecution of any bill or claims before Congress, and that they would not use the privilege of admission to forward the interest of any one before Congress. After considerable discussion, the whole subject was laid upon the table. The Senate's amendment to the Internal Revenue Bill was ordered to be printed and committed to the Committee on Ways and Means, with power to report at any time. The Senate bill conferring veto power on the Governor of Washington Territory was passed—73 against 44. The House then resumed the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill. An amendment was made so that no person can avail himself of its benefits whose liabilities are less than $500. A vote was not taken on the passage of the bill, it not having been engrossed. A communication was read announcing Gen. Hunter's great victory over the rebel Gen. Jones at Mount Crawford, which was greeted with loud applause. The remainder of the session was devoted to business relating to the District of Columbia.

GENERAL NEWS.

A lad aged 15 years, named Max. Roth, was taken into custody yesterday afterooon, by Officers Gilmore, of the Post-office, and Hays, of the Bank Police, on the charges of theft and forgery. The firm of Boody & Co., Bankers, at No. 8 Wall-street, are the complainants in the case, and they allege that on the 31st ultimo, they sent a boy in their office, with $76,000 to deposit in the Marine Bank. On his way thither he met young Roth, who a few days previously had been discharged by Messrs. Boody & Co., for cause, and thus the accused learned the amount of money to be deposited. After the book and money had been left at the bank by the office boy, Roth entered, said there was a mistake and asked the paying teller to return the same for correction. The latter well knowing Roth, and being unaware of his discharge by the firm, gave him the funds. When outside he abstracted the sum of $6,088 and returned the balance to the Bank. About $5,000 of the stolen money have been recovered. Roth was committed to the Tombs.

The Grand Lodge of Masons continued their session yesterday, but most of the business transacted was of a mere routine character. The election of officers was fixed for this morning at 10 o'clock. There is considerable interest manifested in the result, and the proceedings to-day will probably be of a highly interesting character.

The sale of the Delaplaine estate, in South Brooklyn, consisting of 1,000 lots of land and a water front of 1,200 feet, takes place at the City Hall in Brooklyn at noon to-day, as noticed in our advertising columns. This property has never before been in the market, and its sale at auction will afford a rare opportunity to purchasers for homesteads and for investments.

A meeting in behalf of white Union refugees will be held at 8 o'clock this evening, in Cooper Institute. The meeting will be addressed by Prof. J. P. Thompson, D. D., and Rev. W. J. Budington, D. D., recently returned from Tennessee and Georgia.

The Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad was formally opened yesterday. Mayor Gunther and the Common Council of Brooklyn were present on the occasion.

It is said that Archibald Gracie, Jr., formerly a resident of Elizabeth, is now a General in the rebel army, and that in the late battle south of Richmond, he opposed the Ninth New-Jersey, one company of which is from Elizabeth. This fellow Gracie, while still in Elizabeth City, made himself so obnoxious to the loyal sentiment of the place that he was threatened with punishment, and narrowly escaped receiving it.

The *Resolution*, 93 tons, sailed from the Clyde for Nassau on the 25th. During the fortnight preceding June 26, three new paddle steamers had sailed from the Clyde for Nassau. Five others were fitting out, and about a dozen were building for blockade-running.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Southampton, May 26, arrived here yesterday. Her news has been fully anticipated by the *China*.

In the United States Commissioner's Office yesterday, before Commissioner Osborn, Mr. Edwin Gomez, some time since arrested upon a charge of giving aid and comfort to the enemy, was discharged. Prisoner had been confined in Fort Lafayette, but was turned over to the civil authorities.

At a meeting of citizens of Montreal, on Monday last, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. J. R. Giddings were adopted.

The Secretary of the Treasury will probably return to Washington to-day.

The Stock market was disposed to firmness yesterday. Money in good supply at 6@7 ₩ cent. Gold, 193½@194¼.

Flour and Wheat were in good request yesterday, at firmer prices. Corn and Oats were heavy and much cheaper. Provisions attracted less attention; Pork and Butter declined slightly. Whisky, Cotton, Sugars, Petroleum, Wool and Chemicals were in moderate request. A good inquiry prevailed for Tallow, Tobacco, Leather and Boots and Shoes. The Freight market was depressed, with 649 vessels of all classes in port.

The Baltimore Nominations.

The National Union Convention has unanimously declared Abraham Lincoln to be the candidate of the great Union party for the next Presidency of the United States. This proceeding is not so much a substantive act as a formal expression. The making of the nomination was already virtually accomplished by the people; the convention simply gave form to it. With a single exception, it is the only instance for a generation in which a political National Convention has named its candidate without competition. That exception was the renomination of Henry Clay by the Baltimore Whig Convention of 1844. In every other national convention there has been an ardent, and in many cases a very bitter, strife between the supporters of different favorites. This strife sometimes proceeded from a difference in shades of party sentiment, sometimes from sectional or local influences, sometimes from purely personal preferences. If, in the case of Mr. Clay, there was from the first an absolute unanimity, it came almost entirely from personal considerations. Mr. Clay had been for very many years the head and front of the Whig party. He had again and again been urged for the regular Presidential nomination of the party, but his preëminent merits were as often set aside in favor of some more "available" candidate, so styled. The betrayal of the party by John Tyler brought the party to a universal sense that Henry Clay had been unworthily treated, and the convention of 1844 was thus fired with the single purpose of doing justice to its great party champion. It was a personal sentiment that wrought that unanimity. Vast numbers gave themselves up to it, who seriously doubted whether the renomination would not insure the defeat of the party, or whether even if it prevailed, the interests of the party would not suffer under the strong will and stern rule to which it would be subjected. Concern for the party almost entirely disappeared in a concern for Henry Clay.

The unanimity in the present case is of a very different character. It comes primarily from a concern for the cause to which the party is devoted. The party is thoroughly agreed that Abraham Lincoln deserves well of the country, but nobody conceives that this renomination is given him as a reward. He himself would be the last man to claim it as such. He has done his duty wisely and nobly, but yet nothing more than his simple duty. Were he to leave the Presidential chair next fourth of March, the commendation and practical support which the great majority of the people have already given him would be a sufficient vindication of him against all the opprobrium heaped upon him by his political enemies, and a full requital for all his public service. No man could merit a richer guerdon. The great Union party has made this renomination not to vindicate or reward Abraham Lincoln, but because his first term has attested his thorough devotion to the cause, has proved his ability to shape its policies wisely and successfully, has identified him completely before rebeldom and before the world as its foremost exponent; and because all changes of tried for untried men, in a great national emergency, of necessity involves more or less risk. The motives which produce this striking unanimity are of a far higher order than any personal attachments. They spring from patriotic devotion—from a solemn conviction that the reëlection of the present head of the nation is best calculated to reëstablish the national authority. The same loyalty which has impelled the people to give their treasure without limit, and to pour out their blood like water for the salvation of the Republic, has also impelled them to demand, with almost a united voice, that the guidance of the great work shall be continued in the hands of Abraham Lincoln.

The nomination of Andrew Johnson for the Vice-Presidency, though not, like the other, a "foregone conclusion," will still be readily recognized by all loyal men as one eminently fit to be made. In thus selecting a War Democrat for this high distinction, the convention gave the country a substantial pledge that it was truly independent of all the old political organizations, and that it recognized no party test but that of faithful and constant devotion to the war against rebellion. In naming, too, a Southern man, it also gives another pledge that the great Union party was what its name imports it to be, a party without sectional prejudice, ever ready to give the grasp of fellowship to every loyal man from the lakes to the gulf. It is, withal, peculiarly meet that Andrew Johnson should receive this nomination, as among all the Southern Senators he alone at the outbreak of the rebellion remained faithful. The two or three others from the Slave States who did not turn traitors outright gave neither speech nor vote to sustain the President in his efforts to subdue treason.

But from the very first, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, unflinchingly faced the traitors, and denounced them in terms as explicit and as severe as any Northern man uttered, or could utter. In his memorable speech against Breckinridge, in the extra session of 1861, he made use of these words, "Traitors are getting to be so numerous now that I suppose treason has got to be respectable; but, God being willing, whether traitors be many or few, as I have hitherto waged war against traitors and treason, and in behalf of the Government which was constructed by our fathers, I intend to continue it to the end." To the last iota he made good that declaration of purpose, both in his seat in the Senate and in his subsequent public service as Military Governor of Tennessee. He has exhibited the most thorough staunchness throughout. The nomination of him by the Union Convention to the second office in the gift of the people, is exceedingly felicitous both as a tribute to peculiar personal desert, and as a proof of the elevation of the great Union organization above all the old party and sectional prejudices.

It is needless to say that this ticket will receive the most virulent abuse of the Copperheads. Its thorough loyal soundness makes this a moral necessity. It is also just as needless to observe that it will be gladly supported by the vast Union body of the people, and will be elected by an overwhelming majority. There is no likelihood that more than two States at most—New-Jersey and Kentucky—will vote against it. Under this political flag Copperheadism will be annihilated as utterly as rebellion itself is destined to be under the flag of war.

The Army of the Potomac.

No words can fully express the gratitude which the people owe to the Army of the Potomac. For nearly forty days and nights, now, it has either been fighting every day or performing difficult and hurried marches, or countermarching to execute some required manœuvre. Its nights have often been spent in battle, or in making some sudden movement to circumvent the enemy. It has borne heat, and dust, and wet, sleeping on the ground and without change of garments, enduring the most incessant fatigues ever borne by any army. The armies of other nations, as the London *Times* well remarks, become exhausted after one or two days' battle, but this army has fought and marched for over a month without overpowering weariness, or despondency, or exhaustion. No murmur or complaint has arisen from them; on the contrary, a trustworthy correspondent describes them as more cheerful and more determined now than at the outset. During this fearful month they have sent home thirty thousand of their number with honorable wounds—five thousand have been buried in the soil over which they have marched. Their most favorite corps commander, the experienced Sedgwick, has been killed, with the heroic Wadsworth and Rice, and hundreds of other brave officers, well known and long tried in the history of this army. Such fighting as they have done, as the English journals confess, has not been seen in the history of the world. Their courage, their endurance and their fortitude have shed a new lustre on the American name. For, as the rebel journals have rightly divined, the Army of the Potomac is made up to a large degree of native Americans. The very best young men of the community, representing all possible grades and ranks and professions of society, some the heirs of old families, some scholars and graduates of the professions, others mechanics and laborers and artisans; still others, the larger number in the army, coming from the most vigorous class of the whole country, the intelligent farming population. They are men who do not fight for the mere love of fighting, who have not joined the army for the paltry wages they could earn, but they are those who understand the tremendous issues at stake. They know that this is a life and death struggle for a continent between Freedom and Slavery. They understand how momentous every battle is, and they struggle and endure as men do who contend for a great cause, affecting distant times. They and their great leader represent the two best qualities of the American character—its tenacity and its hopefulness.

They never give up, they never despair, they do not know when they are beaten. It has been the same through all the melancholy history of the imbecility and incapacity which presided over them in the Peninsular campaigns. Through incessant disaster and apparent defeats, they still held their spirit unconquered. Even after the depressing retreat of the Peninsula and the disastrous campaign of Pope, they were again ready to march upon the enemy, and deal him their blow at Antietam. The repulse of Burnside at Fredericksburgh and the unaccountable defeat of Hooker at Chancellorsville, did not in the least bend their stubborn will or weaken the force of the blow at Gettysburgh. They have shown the highest quality which man can show—the unconquerable purpose under misfortune, and the courage which disasters only stimulate.

Though not always winning victory, the Army of the Potomac have always deserved it. Now, at length, under a leader worthy of them, they seem to be but in their natural course, when steadily repulsing the enemy and reaping splendid victories. They show now only what they would have done earlier, had Providence given them a General equal to themselves.

While we put first the moral element as an explanation of the remarkable endurance and valor shown by this army during the last month, we must also remember that in the peculiar *physique* of the American man another adequate cause is to be found. The American, though spare, is one of the most muscular and enduring of human races, and it has long been understood by all manufacturers and employers in the trades requiring excessive muscular exertion for their work, that the laborers of no nation could compete with native Americans in bodily power and endurance. The lumbermen, and hunters, and farmers, and student boys and gentlemen's sons, who have been enduring such excessive hardships and fighting such a continuous battle in the thickets of Virginia during the past thirty days, are merely showing the genuine American fibre—the physical power of the race.

We shall then but anticipate the voice of history, in honoring the Army of the Potomac. They are bearing heat and wet and sleeplessness, exposed to wounds and hardships, or lying in bloody graves, that we here may be united and free and powerful. They die that the Republic may live. No words of praise, no badges of honor, no tablet of historical record, can ever adequately express the noble and heroic services which they are performing for this generation, and for the generations that are to come. The only reward that they can receive is the everlasting gratitude of a nation preserved.

The Rebel Rams in England.

The settlement of the controversy about Mr. Laird's steam-rams, by their purchase by the British Government, seems to have been a source of great satisfaction in England, and will be such in this country as well. It is practically a defeat of the rebels, not only in depriving them of a chance of having on the sea vessels with which they might, perhaps, even venture to attack our blockading fleets, but in preventing what they have striven most assiduously to bring about, viz.: a collision between our country and England. There can be no doubt that the wisest men in both countries felt that there was possible danger that such a collision might spring out of some such cause. We, therefore, are very ready to rejoice over the result of this "unpleasant and complicated affair." It is an indication to us that the English Government is really desirous of performing the obligations of that neutral position which they assumed. It seems also to indicate a feeling among the sympathizers with the rebellion in England, that their hopes for its success are vain. If they had sufficient confidence in being able to get the rams to sea in time to be of any material service to the rebels, they would hardly have consented to abandon their undertaking at this stage. But possibly the news of Grant's onward march, and the fall of the rebel loan, were sufficient to convince them that they might as well make such a settlement as would be pecuniarily profitable to them, rather than to undergo the expense and toil of a trial which, if successful, could hardly give them the fruits of success in time to be of any advantage to the failing cause which they would be only too glad to prop up.

This determination of the affair is rather unexpected to us. The last we had heard of it was the application to postpone the trial to accommodate M. Bravay, whose approaching electoral contest prevented him from being in London at the time which had been fixed. Bravay can now give his whole mind to election matters without any fear of the witness box and the cross-examination, or any need of wearying his brains to conjure up a plausible story about that verbal contract of his with the late Pacha of Egypt for these vessels. We cannot help regretting that, in consequence of this settlement, the opportunity will be lost of sifting M. Bravay, and searching out the tricks and turns of rebel diplomacy and subterfuge abroad.

But this is a matter of minor importance and interest. The great advantage is secured to us of a success in defeating this plan of the rebels, and as we think of hindering the formation and execution of new schemes of a similar kind. We are inclined to think that this will prove the end of rebel shipbuilding abroad, so far as England is concerned, and it is quite likely to lead to a similar result in France.

Thus the clouds lift and grow thinner all around our horizon, while they gather with ever increasing darkness over the rebel sky. Their hopes of help from abroad must be pretty much destroyed; their hopes of success at home we leave to Lieutenant-General Grant and his brave army.

West Point Academy.—The importance of admitting cadets to the Military Academy only by open competitive examinations, is clearly proved by the history of the present graduating class. It entered with ninety-six members, and now numbers only twenty-seven. It is not usual for more than fifty per cent. to graduate. Favoritism and patronage have crowded many into the Academy who were utterly wanting in all aptitude for military studies or duties. With proper care in the selection of candidates, the per centage of graduates would be ninety. Competitive examination has long been the mode of admission in all the great military schools of Europe. "Reward and encourage merit," was a favorite maxim of Napoleon. This year an unusual number of members of Congress have adopted this plan, and invited all candidates from their several districts to appear before a competent and impartial committee, and the result is the selection of young men of a higher order of talent and culture. Cadet Lydecker, who is at the head of the graduating class, was appointed in this way by Gen. Sickles. The examination of this class closed on Monday last. The class oration was given by B. G. Northrup, Esq., agent of the Massachusetts Board of Education. The examination of the other classes continues through this week, with very attractive military drills every afternoon, consisting of squadron and troopers' drills, target practice with light and heavy ordnance, flying artillery, mortar practice, use of howitzers, &c. The Board of Visitors consists of thirteen gentlemen, including one representative each from Oregon, Minnesota, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

The Three Hundred Dollar Exemption Clause.—It is a question who are best entitled to give evidence as to the practical result of the three hundred dollar exemption clause in the Conscription Act as heretofore enforced. The weight of testimony among those who have acted as volunteer boards of recruitment in many of the large cities is on the side of a fixed rate of commutation. The Provost-Marshals are understood to give their judgment in favor of a repeal of the exemption clause, and from Washington we have this morning the report that the President, acting on the advice of the Secretary of War and the Provost-Marshal-General, has transmitted a message to Congress recommending the clause to be struck out, on the ground that it prevents the army from being kept up to its maximum strength. Without attempting to combat this decision, it is easy to see that if Congress acts on the President's recommendation, the price of substitutes will rise at least 100 per cent. in the coming draft.

Amusements.

Burton Dramatic Association.—This association gave a performance of "Hamlet" at the Stadt Theatre on Tuesday evening. We are compelled to state that the locality is not the best that might be chosen for the purpose; but such a really excellent performance from amateurs as that given, is but deserving of praise. To particularize on such an occasion would, perhaps, seem to be out of place; but it may be said that the *Polonius* was something of quite a different cast from what we have been accustomed to witness from novices who essay the sock and buskin; with a very small degree of attention, Mr. Merville would not only merit but gain the applause of those whom "Hamlet" describes as the "judicious," for he would certainly never bring them to grief. Mr. Merville is a rare exception to the would-be amateurs who almost invariably make failures. The fair *Ophelia* deserves mention in commendatory terms. She assumed the part at very short notice, and considering that it was necessary for her not only to commit the text to memory and familiarize herself with the business, but also to learn the music, it can be said she did well. *Hamlet* was a careful and remarkably correct bit of acting. *Horatio* was particularly excellent in what was most important—the scenes in the first act. We suspect that this gentleman is more familiar with the drama than he has chosen to make known. As a whole, the "Burton" may be congratulated on their performance. It was an earnest of something even better to come.

Wallack's Theatre.—Mr. Moss' benefit takes place here to-night, and the many thousand frequenters of the theatre, who have in various ways experienced his unfailing *bonhommie* and attention, will, we hope, leave their card at the door, as a cheap and easy mark of respect. The programme is extremely interesting—the melodrama of "Ernestine," and the comedietta of "A Pretty Piece of Business."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. LINCOLN—HOW THE NEWS IS RECEIVED.

The result of the convention was received here with the utmost satisfaction by all classes of Union citizens. The nomination of Mr. Lincoln was fully anticipated, and is fully concurred in by all the men of real weight in the political world. The Presidency was a foregone conclusion, and the choice of the convention is regarded here as a ratification of the choice of the people. The selection for the Vice-Presidency strikes dismay into the ranks of the Copperheads, who feel that it has strengthened the Union cause immensely. The friends of the Government feel more confident than ever of achieving a solid triumph over faction. The opposition wear a blank expression and are struck dumb. There are unmistakable tokens in the countenances of those who hope some advantage would be given the opponents of the Union cause in the proceedings of the convention, that it has proved a complete success; and the nomination is regarded by all who hate the rebellion and desire to fight it on the straight line, as the best that could be made.

SERENADE TO THE PRESIDENT.

The train from Baltimore was delayed for several hours, which prevented a formal demonstration being made at the White House to-night. A grand serenade and congratulatory meeting will take place at the Executive Mansion to-morrow evening.

OUR WOUNDED IN REBEL HOSPITALS.

Private John Webb, of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New-York Volunteers, who was slightly wounded and captured in one of the Wilderness battles, arrived here this morning, having effected his escape from the rebel hospital at Robinson's Tavern. He says there are over three hundred wounded at the latter place, who are suffering for the want of proper attention and nourishment. Amputations in consequence have ceased, and our men are dying off rapidly. Surgeon O'Donnell, of the Second Pennsylvania Reserves, is in charge of the hospital, assisted by two other regimental doctors.

Our wounded, as soon as they are able to limp about, (and, in many instances, before,) are marched off to Richmond.

He also says that the country in the neighborhood of the recent battle-fields is swarming with our brave wounded, who come into Robinson's Tavern every day, by dozens, some of them almost naked, their wounds festered and filled with maggots, and half starved. He describes the suffering there as terrible in the extreme, the rebels themselves being unable to provide anything for the comfort or sustenance of the wounded.

Among the wounded who died the day he escaped, he mentions the names of Timothy Lamoore, Company A, and Robert Taylor, Company F, both of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New-York.

The following officers of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth were in the hospitals, wounded, when he left:

Capt. Wright, Capt. Powell, Lieut. Fitzpatrick, Lieut. Sweet, Lieut. Walker, badly wounded in arm and neck, and a Lieutenant of Capt. Glascon's company, whose name he did not recollect. The four latter were about being sent to Richmond. The Orderly of Capt. Glascon's company has had a leg amputated. A sergeant of the same company had died from wounds.

LEE ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE CHICKAHOMINY.

An officer, who has just arrived from the front, reports that Lee has withdrawn his forces to the south bank of the Chickahominy, and that our army is now facing him on the north bank. Several important changes in the position of the different army corps have recently taken place.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

The following wounded officers reported at Dr. Antisell's office this evening:

Lieut. John J. Donohoe, Adjutant 10th New-Hampshire; Lieut. Michael Grogan, Co. F, 63d New-York; Lieut. J. M. Baxter, Co. B, 81st New-York; Capt. E. K. Kimberly, Co. A, 44th New-York; Lieut. B. J. Ashley, Co. M, 7th New-York; Major C. A. Winn, 58th Pennsylvania; Lieut. J. N. Price, Co. A, 61st Pennsylvania; Lieut. J. G. Grimbler, Co. C, 83d Pennsylvania; Capt. Andrew B. Wills, Co. F, 8th Pennsylvania; Lieut. E. Keyler, Adjutant 118th Pennsylvania; Lieut. John H. Coulsten, Co. A, 51st Pennsylvania; Lieut. P. D. Cassidy, Co. K, 88th Pennsylvania; Lieut. H. A. Vanness, Co. F, 3d New-Jersey Cavalry; Lieut. John Wilson, 10th New-Jersey Cavalry; Lieut. Wm. Miller, 1st New-Jersey; Chaplain P. J. Holmes, 1st Connecticut Cavalry; Lieut. Chas. H. Briggs, Co. A, 1st Connecticut Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Blakeslee, 1st Connecticut Cavalry; Lieut. J. F. Kingsbury, A. A. G., 2d Brigade 1st Division 5th Corps; Capt. John C. Brown, Co. K, 20th Indiana; Assistant-Surgeon M. J. Hyell, 2d Vermont; Capt. Hugh Donnelly, Co. I, 37th Massachusetts; Lieut. Geo. S. Green, Co. B, 57th Massachusetts; Lieut.-Col. H. R. Miller, 3d Maine.

Among the wounded officers who arrived here this afternoon from White House, are Lieut.-Col. E. Blakslee, 1st Conn. Cavalry; Chaplain Thos. J. Holmes, 1st Conn. Cavalry; Maj. C. A. Winn, 58th Penn.; Asst. Adjt.-Gen. S. R. Reynolds; Col. J. Pickett, 25th Mass.; Capt. S. Schnech, 50th Penn.; Capt. B. Carolin, 155th N. Y.; Capt. B. B. Wells, 8th Penn.; Adjt. J. J. Donohue, 10th N. H.; Lieut.-Col. Millette, 5th Me.; Capt. Albert Barnes, 2d Ohio Cavalry; Capt. Chas. H. Briggs, 1st Conn. Cavalry; Lieut. G. W. Hooker, A. D. C. to Gen. Stannard; Lieut. J. K. Gibbs, 1st U. S. Artillery; Adjt. P. B. Cassiday, 188th Penn.; Lieut. W. H. Hiney, 50th Penn.; Capt. J. Hickey, 164th N. Y.; Capt. T. Deverell, 108th N. Y.; Lieut. J. Trainer, 28th Mass.; Adjt. C. W. Hobbs, 7th N. Y. Artillery, and Adjt. E. N. O'Brien, 28th Mass.

WAR CASUALTIES.

The following is an additional list of casualties in Friday's fight: Lieut. W. P. Williams, 82d Pennsylvania—wounded; Lieut. Wm. H. Rud auff, 82d Pennsylvania—wounded; Capt. Morton L. Marks, 122d New-York—wounded; Lieut. Thos. L. Poole, 122d New-York—wounded; Lieut. H. E. Wells, 122d New-York—wounded; Maj. Wm. J. Wallace, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Lieut. Henry G. Filtach, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Lieut. R. H. Griffith, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Lieut. Frank Taylor, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Capt. Jas. M. Craig, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Capt. H. A. Marchant, 23d Pennsylvania—missing; Lieut. John Boyd, 23d Pennsylvania—missing.

AN ARRIVAL FROM WHITE HOUSE.

The steamer *Highland Light*, which arrived here this afternoon from White House, brought up the bodies of Col. Porter, Eighth New-York Artillery; Col. Edwin Schall, Fifty-first Pennsylvania; Capt. Thos. O'Neal, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts, and Col. F. F. Weed, Ninety-eighth New-York, which will be embalmed and sent North.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day: John Kelly, Co. F, 16th N. Y.; John Adams, E, 49th N. Y.; John Scanlan, Co. D, 170th N. Y.; F. A. Pierce, 112th N. Y.; Francis Eaton, Co. A, 15th N. Y. Cav.; J. Y. M. Salisbury, 24th N. Y. Cavalry; Wm. Sickey, 57th Mass.; John W. Templeman, Co. E, 10th Mass.; John Evans, 12th Mass.; Fred. H. Loring, Co. I, 17th Me.; Lyman E. Beese, 7th Me.; John Farrell, Co. F, 2d R. I.; Geo. W. Curtis, 10th N. J.

RELIEF FOR NEW-YORK SUFFERERS.

Daniel Bryan, Esq., New-York State Agent at Alexandria, has been ordered by Gov. Seymour to proceed immediately to the White House with supplies for the New-York wounded.

The following wounded New-York soldiers arrived here this morning from the front:

Winfield M. Perry, 2d New-York Heavy Artillery, Utica; James Whalon, Addison Sheperd, Adelbert Church, John E. Roberts, name of regiment unknown; Henry C. Bennett, Co. G, 51st New-York Volunteers; John Hamburgh, John Shook, Michael Hudson, Daniel Shaughnessy, William Hands, Charles E. Wood, Francis Kendrich, Charles E. Wheeler, 7th New-York Artillery, Jacob Fisher, 39th New-York Volunteers; Arthur Rollin, Josiah Wiley, A. J. White, Ed. Tibbitts, Jay Johnson, W. H. Hyde, T. Walker, Mich'l Kepler, W. H. Snyder, Stephen Gordon, 8th New-York Heavy Artillery; David Warren, D. L. Kelly, Wm. Wallace, 63d; Owen Clark, John F. Louis, 48th; Wm. McGuire, John McNamara, 155th; Patrick O. Sullivan, Richard Gill, 164th New-York Volunteers; Abraham Walker, 7th Heavy Artillery; Frederick Walber, 108th New-York Volunteers; Lovelace, 2d Heavy Artillery, badly wounded; Lieut. McCaffrey, 164th, dead; Capt. Hickey, 164th, seriously wounded; Capt. Maroney, 164th, missing; Lieut. Boyle, 164th, missing; Capt. Butler, 69th, killed.

SENTENCE OF DESERTERS COMMUTED.

A general order from the War Department, just issued, commutes the sentence passed by courts-martial upon deserters, to imprisonment at Dry Tortugas, Florida, during the war.

REBEL PRISONERS AT WHITE HOUSE.

Parties just arrived from White House, state that there are over three thousand rebel prisoners, including over one hundred officers, at that point awaiting transportation northward. We have captured between four and five thousand prisoners within the past five or six days.

ARRIVAL OF CONTRABANDS.

Several hundred more contrabands arrived here this afternoon from White House. They were sent to Arlington Heights.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. GRANT.

The Government is actively forwarding reinforcements to Gen. Grant from this City. Two steamers left here this morning with several regiments of one hundred days' men including the One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio.

THE THREE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

The President has sent a message to Congress, inclosing a communication from the Provost-Marshal, approved by the Secretary of War, recommending the repeal of the three-hundred-dollar exemption, which prevents the army from being kept up to its maximum strength.

RETURNING REGIMENTS.

The Second Rhode Island, Third Maine, and Fourth Ohio regiments have arrived here, their term of service having expired.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

Five hundred wounded officers and soldiers arrived here from the front to-day, and also six hundred contrabands. The latter were sent to the Freedman's Village at Arlington.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan reported of the Treasury yesterday, amount to $543,600, and those to-day $524,800.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

BLUE MOUND COLLEGE.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) called up the bill to enable the trustees of the Blue Mound College to perfect the title to their lands, and it was passed.

SALE OF THE CHICAGO MARINE HOSPITAL.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably on the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to sell the hospital grounds at Chicago, and to purchase a new site.

MR. DAVIS AND GEN. BUTLER.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) rose to a question of privilege, and read a letter from Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, addressed to himself, dated Headquarters in the field, June 3, 1864. Mr. DAVIS said this letter was in terms such as any man conscious of his innocence would use. The terms of the letter were calculated to increase his estimation of Gen. BUTLER, as they made an appearance of *prima facie* evidence in his favor. Mr. BUTLER might be innocent of the charges contained in his (Mr. DAVIS') resolution. He had no personal prejudice against that General; and, if he was innocent, he would be gratified to find it so, as he would of any one else; and he thought every man should have the opportunity to prove his innocence. Gen. BUTLER had of course read the resolution, and wrote his letter in view of its character. The resolution called for a committee of three to be appointed by the Chair, to investigate, with power to send for persons and papers. He understood Gen. BUTLER to have accepted the gauge just in the form it had been tendered. As a Senator and a man, he felt perfectly confident to do Gen. BUTLER justice, according to the truth of his case. He therefore hoped the Senate would at once pass the resolution, without debate, and authorize proceedings in the matter in the manner designated.

At the request of Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) Mr. DAVIS refrained from pressing his resolution at the moment, and Mr. HARRIS called up the House bill to amend the act concerning certain private land claims in New-Mexico, and the bill was passed.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the bill to provide for the execution of treaties between the United States and foreign nations, respecting Consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of foreign nations in waters and ports of the United States, which was passed.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved to take up his bill prohibiting military interference in elections.

The motion was disagreed to.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

Mr. SUMNER called up the House bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs, as amended by the Select Committee on Slavery and Freedmen, of which he is Chairman. He said it was at once the authority and duty of Congress to provide for the large numbers of slaves who in the progress of the war suddenly become free. He argued at considerable length in favor of placing the bureau under the control of the Treasury instead of the War Department, according to the amendments of the Senate Committee.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, (Dem.,) was opposed to the bill and its amendments, and said we were not called upon to take care of persons whom our armies in the progress of their march over the rebellion could not take care of. Both the bill and its amendment confessed that the negroes were incapable of taking care of themselves, and this was a bill to take care of them at the expense of the whole people of the nation.

After further remarks of Mr. RICHARDSON, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

REPEAL OF THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the Senate Bill No. 266, to prohibit the discharge of persons from liability to military duty by reason of the payment of money. He caused to be read a letter from the Provost-Marshal General recommending the repeal of the $300 clause.

A letter from the Secretary of War was also read, indorsing the views of the Provost-Marshal-General.

Mr. WILSON offered an amendment as follows:

That the President of the United States be authorized, after the passage of this act, to call out for a period not exceeding one year, such number of men as the exigencies of the service may require.

The amendment also repeals the commutation clause exempting from draft on the payment of money.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) opposed the amendment of Mr. WILSON, saying that at this time there should be no timid counsels, and that every man owed such service to the country as the Government demanded; and he would not limit the time for which the country could call for their services.

Mr. WILSON said that the demand for men was immediate, and it was proposed to shorten the time, because we could more easily obtain the men we needed now to strengthen Gen. GRANT's and Gen. SHERMAN's armies. We could get the men for the time proposed in his amendment, as had been shown by the alacrity with which the men of Indiana and Ohio rushed to our cause. He believed that the men of the nation would rush gladly to the rescue for the period of one year.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) thought the bill would operate unequally, as many of the States which had not furnished their quotas under the three years' call would claim an exemption under this amendment. He did not see the justice of this.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, (Union,) was for the repeal of the commutation clause, as he was at the beginning of the session, and also for the right of substitution, and for the last man to be used in the suppression of the rebellion; and then, when men could no longer be obtained, he was for handing it over to the women.

Mr. JOHNSON asked Mr. WILSON if, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, he could give the number of men in the field at the present time.

Mr. WILSON said if he could he would not, though their number was large. Mr. STANTON would like a similar question answered in regard to the strength of the rebel army.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

THE NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

On motion, the consideration of the bill for a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara was postponed till the second Tuesday in December.

EX-MEMBERS ON THE FLOOR OF CONGRESS.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) from the Select Committee on the Rules, reported an amendment to the same, namely, to admit ex-members of Congress to the floor, provided such ex-members subscribe to a statement, to be filed with the Speaker, that they have no interest directly or indirectly in the prosecution of claims or bills before Congress, and that they will not use the privilege of admission to forward the interest of any one before Congress.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to strike out the proviso.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, hoped not. Seven years ago when he came to Congress, it was a crying sin that ex-members occupied our seats here, writing letters and prosecuting claims. When we came to this new hall we made a rule to keep them out.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) remarked that when he introduced a bill setting apart the old hall for statuary, the gentleman from Ohio objected because the statues of Southern rebels could not be admitted.

Mr. COX replied he was in favor of that bill.

Mr. MORRILL admitted that, but the gentleman wanted it amended.

Mr. COX replied—If the gentleman's party succeeded there would be no danger of admitting such statues.

Mr. MORRILL thought the pending amendment to the rules ought to be amended so as to require such ex-members to subscribe to the oath of allegiance.

Mr. COX had no objection, but he thought the gentleman's object was to break down the proposed rule. With the aid of GRANT and HANCOCK, who are now fighting the rebels, there was no danger of ex-members of Congress now in rebellion coming here and availing themselves of the privileges of the floor.

Mr. MORRILL asked—Would not the rule admit the gentleman's late colleague, VALLANDIGHAM, who is now sojourning in Canada?

Mr. COX replied—The gentleman from Vermont would be the first to welcome VALLANDIGHAM, who did not believe in disunion. The President said VALLANDIGHAM was not guilty of anything, but feared the time would come when he might be guilty of something.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) was opposed to Mr. MORRILL's amendment. The only way to catch JEFF. DAVIS and hang him was to leave our doors open.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) opposed the proposed rule. The present rules, adopted after mature deliberation, work well. He was not in favor of giving ex-members such exclusive privileges.

The House agreed to Mr. MORRILL's amendment, requiring ex-members to subscribe to the oath of allegiance; and then, on motion of Mr. PENDLETON, struck out the proviso in the original proposition, together with Mr. MORRILL's amendment.

On motion of Mr. CRAVENS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) the whole subject was laid on the table.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The Senate's amendment to the Internal Revenue Bill was ordered to be printed and committed to the Committee on Ways and Means, with power to report at any time.

The Senate bill conferring veto power on the Governor of Washington Territory was passed—73 against 44.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill.

Mr. CRAVENS, of Indiana, had no doubt but that the bill was as perfect in its details as it could be, and that the committee had labored honestly and faithfully to remove all objections which characterized former laws on the subject, but he was opposed to the general principles of the bill, and the history of the country was against its passage. All demands for its enactment came from those who had been most favored, principally from the New-England States, and who would be the first to avail themselves of its benefits.

Messrs. FARNSWORTH and ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) reminded the gentleman that largely signed memorials for the passage of the bill came from the West.

Mr. SWEAT, of Maine, (Dem.,) formerly had prejudice against bankrupt bills, but he hoped that the one now pending would become a law. If any imperfections exist, they could be remedied. One of the reasons why he favored this bill was, it was one of the very few for the benefit of white men.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, (Dem.,) briefly gave the reasons why he would vote for the bill, which contained principles broadly national, humanitarian and feasible.

Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, (Union,) said this bill had long been printed and been before the House and country. It had been recommended by the principle Boards of Trade, and representatives of the debtor and creditor interests.

The Select Committee were in possession of very many letters from all sections and classes, asking for its immediate passage.

On motion of Mr. FRANCK, of New-York, (Union,) an amendment was made so that no one can avail himself of the privilege of bankruptcy whose liabilities are less than five hundred dollars, the amount in the original bill being two hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. DRIGGS, of Michigan, (Union,) said his own State was largely in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. JENCKES said, if the bill shall be found imperfect, it can be amended so that a uniform rule of proceeding may be secured.

Mr. STEELE, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) moved to lay the bill on the table. Disagreed to, yeas 49, nays 65.

The vote was not taken on the passage of the bill, because it had not been engrossed.

WAR NEWS IN THE HOUSE.

The Speaker caused to be read a communication from Secretary STANTON, announcing that on Sunday Gen. HUNTER gained a victory at Mount Crawford, West Virginia, over the rebel Gen. JONES, who was killed, and that our forces now occupy Staunton.

The dispatch was greeted with loud applause.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MATTERS.

The remainder of the session was devoted to business relating to the District of Columbia.

House adjourned.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of the State of New-York.

SECOND DAY.

The Grand Lodge was called to order at 9 A. M. yesterday. Most of the day was consumed in proposing measures to increase the hall and asylum fund, and a report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, proposing an increase in lodge dues, to be devoted to that object, will be taken up this morning. The Grand Master appointed the following committees:

Credentials—R. W. James M. Austin, W. Philander Reed and W. J. F. Toyer.

Jurisprudence and Condition of Masonry—M. W. J. L. Lewis, J. W. Simons and John J. Crane, R. W. Stephen H. Johnson, W. T. Woodruff, J. R. Anderson and W. Silvester Gilbert.

Warrants—R. W. R. D. Holmes, W. Wm. Taylor, W. F. W. Gilley, W. J. D. Hasbrouck, W. James Ferguson, W. E. H. Brown, W. F. P. Newkirk, W. James McLean and W. J. A. Lockwood.

Appeals—R. W. James Gibson, W. George Yost, W. H. C. Brill, W. A. L. Underhill, W. Ward G. Robinson.

Grievances—R. W. E. P. Breed, W. Alanson White, W. Wm. H. Rowe, W. Wm. H. Waring, W. W. S. Best.

Charity—W. Charles L. Church, F. W. Herring, Isaac S. Marshall, Robert G. Cornell, J. R. Anderson.

Finance—W. Horace S. Taylor, R. W. Orrin Welch and E. M. Banks.

Printing—W. Wm. Sinclair, E. E. Thorne and S. Arbuthnot.

Work and Lectures—W. Thomas S. Sommers, R. W. Geo. H. Raymond, W. W. Duncomb, E. L. Judson, James Comstock, Wm. Estes, R. W. Jos. B. Chaffee, W. E. W. Rogers, W. Asa S. Couch.

Unfinished Business—M. W. Jas. S. Jenkinson, R. W. Jas. Herring and W. Geo. G. Gregory.

Constitution and By-Laws—R. W. John H. Anthon, Henry D. Barto, Geo. N. Ray, A. R. Ferguson and J. M. McChesney.

The election of officers was made the special order for this morning at 10 o'clock.

At the evening session the Grand Lodge was visited by M. W. WM. S. WHITEHEAD, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New-Jersey, and R. W. Bro. G. N. REYNOLDS, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. These brothers were conducted to the East, and received with the grand honors. The Grand Lodge adjourned at 9 P. M. till this morning at 9 o'clock.

Auroral Arch.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Wednesday, June 8, 1864.

Last evening, (June 7,) a little before and after 9 o'clock, a narrow but well defined auroral arch was conspicuous, at this place, from east to west across the southern sky. The writer saw it—then distinct, although not bright—at about three minutes before 9 o'clock, New-Haven mean time. It rapidly brightened to the density and whiteness of ordinary cloud belts. Seen from a station about a hundred rods northeast by east from the State-house, it lay, at 8:59, New-Haven time, centrally between the stars mu and epsilon Leonis (and nearly enveloping both); its south margin at or near epsilon Bootis; its north margin perhaps two degrees or less normally south of Alpha Coronal; and, farther east, the same at or near the Alphas of Hercules and Ophiuchus, and parallel, in this part, exactly to the line uniting those stars. In the east it extended to the visible horizon; in the west it could be faintly traced as far as Cancer—lost there in the moon's light and twilight. It was, through the whole, in motion southward. Its eastern limit, instead of being concave to the north, as usually noticed by myself, in these arches, was convex.

At 9:04½ its west extremity centered upon Gamma Leonis, and its culminating parts on Arcturus, enveloping also Beta and Gamma of the Serpent; and with its southern edge in the east resting at or near Kappa Ophiuchi. In this last position, its western and culminating parts remained nearly stationary five minutes and a half—very evenly a degree or a degree and a half in breadth in its denser portion or belt, and affording an almost unparalleled facility for a comparison with corresponding observations, if made at other distant places during this five or six minutes, and even for nine or ten minutes later.

Two or three minutes after becoming stationary, the arch paled very much, as if about to disappear, but without displacement. At 9:10, however, it had become reëstablished in density and brightness, its western limit having moved considerably to the south of Kappa and Beta Ophiuchi, while its upper portion now moved just clear of Arcturus, to the north of that star, but soon returned to a central position upon it, and there almost disappeared as an arch, at 9:19. Two or three minutes later, it was not discernible at all.

During this time, a few massive and faint upright streamers stood in the north, together with a bank of auroral twilight. About five minutes after the bow disappeared, these northern phenomena had become increased and greatly intensified, showing in the northeast the very hue which is an ordinary precursor or attendant of the more remarkable occurrences of this description. In this instance, however, as observation soon proved, the maximum of development had been reached already. A. C. T.

New Building of the Harnden Express Company.

The Harnden Express Company has recently leased the large and commodious building No. 65 Broadway, to which it has removed. The rapidly increasing business of the company made this change necessary. The building is forty feet front by two hundred and ten feet deep, and runs through to Trinity-place. The Harnden Express Company in connection with the National Express Company, occupy the first floor and basement. The first story is used by the clerks, and also for the reception and storage of light parcels. This room has been tastefully furnished with light chestnut counters, trimmed with black walnut, and extending 175 feet on either side. The basement will be used as the receptacle of heavy freight. The wagons which collect the freight in the City are driven directly into the basement from Trinity-place, thereby saving much labor in the handling and shipping of goods, and at the same time, causing no interruption of business or travel on the streets or sidewalks. The goods are weighed, packed and marked in the basement, and are then sent by railroad or steamboat to their destination.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Union Refugee Meeting.

ADDRESSES BY REV. DRS. THOMPSON AND BUDINGTON.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 30, 1864.

Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., and Rev. Wm. L. Budington, D. D.:

REVEREND SIRS: We, the undersigned, respectfully request you, at your earliest convenience, to speak in Cooper Union, or elsewhere, in behalf of the suffering white population of the South, within the Union lines:

R. H. McCurdy,
Wm. A. Booth,
Francis Lieben,
Horace Webster,
Wm. G. Lambert,
David Hoadley,
A. R. Wetmore,
Horace B. Claflin,
L. B. Chittenden,
Wm. Curtis Noyes,
Wm. E. Dodge,
E. L. Fancher,
A. A. Low,
P. M. Wetmore,
Peter Cooper,
Lemuel Bangs,
Chas. C. Colgate,
Edgar Ketchum,
Chas. Butler,
A. V. Stout.

REPLY.

Messrs. R. H. McCurdy, William A. Booth, and others:

DEAR SIRS: Most cordially do we respond to your invitation to plead the cause of "the suffering white population of the South" before our fellow-citizens in New-York. Our recent visit to Tennessee and Georgia has awakened in our minds an intense interest in behalf of the refugees within our lines, who need at once sympathy, protection, guidance and encouragement. Whatever we can do for their relief will be cheerfully rendered by

Your obedient servants,
JOS. P. THOMPSON,
WM. IVES BUDINGTON.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

The meeting will be in Cooper Institute, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

WM. A. BOOTH expected to preside.

A Deceptive Malady.—So insidious are the first approaches of Consumption, that thousands remain unconscious of its presence, until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, upon the first appearance of Cough, Pain, of Soreness of the Throat or Chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result; or, in case these symptoms indicated the presence of latent consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant, therefore, when you take cold, and thus prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints. All of Dr. D. JAYNE & SON'S Family Medicines are sold by HARRALD, RISLEY & TOMPKINS, No. 141 Chambers, and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by Druggists generally.

"The Human Face Divine."—What of the Features? A long nose, a short nose, a blunt nose, or a sharp nose. What does it indicate? Blue eyes, Gray eyes, Black eyes; Auburn Hair, Brown Hair, Black Hair, Red Hair, Cheeks, Chins, Lips with dimples in them; what do they signify? See advertisement of the ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, in another column. It is published by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. And now is the time to subscribe to the new volume.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

To retain the bloom and freshness of beauty unimpaired to a much later period than is generally the case, use *Burnett's Kalliston*.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Sure Cure for Hernia or Rupture!
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS,
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Is Light, Clean and Easy; no pressure on the Back or Chord; entirely different in principle and action from all others. Cures warranted. Supporters and Braces unrivaled. Send a stamp for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

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MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heart-BURN, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Ladies' Light-Colored Gaiters.
AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines at No. 675 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED

ANDERSON—NESTELL.—On Tuesday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. James L. Schock, D. D., ISAAC ANDERSON, Jr., and SARAH NESTELL, daughter of John J. Nestell, Esq.

BRUNDRETT—ADDISON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 8, by Rev. Richard G. Greene, HART B. BRUNDRETT and RACHIE A. ADDISON.

CIPRIAUT—LOWDEN.—On Saturday, May 14, at St. Stephen's Church, Dublin, by Rev. John Finlayson, M. A., ALFRED J. CIPRIAUT, Esq., of New-York, and MARIAN STEWART, daughter of George L. Lowden, of Charleston, S. C.

ELMENDORF—BATCHELLER.—On Thursday, June 2, at Pompey, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Bosworth, JAMES Y. ELMENDORF, of Millstone, N. J., and MARTHA R. BATCHELLER.

FOWLER—ADRIANCE.—At St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 8, by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., JAMES D. FOWLER to HELEN, youngest daughter of the late Charles Adriance, all of Brooklyn.

HOPKINS—WELSH.—On Monday, June 6, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. John Brash, WM. ORR HOPKINS and MARGARET JANE, eldest daughter of the late Robert Welsh, all of this City. No cards.

LOUNSBURY—SPELDING.—In Brooklyn, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, on Tuesday, June 7, by Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., COOKE LOUNSBURY, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss ISABELLA, daughter of the late Dr. James Spelding, of Montpelier, Vt. No cards.

THOMAS—VAN RAUST.—On Wednesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., CHARLES NEWTON THOMAS and ANNIE M., eldest daughter of Edward Van Raust, Esq., all of this City.

WHITFIELD—BIRD.—At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, June 7, by Rev. Phillips Brooks, EDWIN A. WHITFIELD and SUSIE BIRD, daughter of the late Capt. Thomas J. Bird, of New-York.

DIED.

ALDRICH.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, June 4, SUSAN F., infant daughter of Mary W. and the late Edwin R. Aldrich.

BEVINS.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Saturday, May 7, of congestion of the brain, JOHN J. BEVINS, of New-York, aged 43 years and 6 months. Also, on Tuesday, April 11, of scarlet fever, MARY LINCOLN CLARISSA BEVINS, daughter of John J. and Anna Helena Bevins, aged 3 years, 5 months and 5 days.

DELMONICO.—Of diphtheria, on Wednesday, June 8, at 12½ A. M., AIMEE CLEMENCE, daughter of Constant and Louise Delmonico, aged 2 years, 6 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., this day, (Thursday,) the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

DWIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 8, WILLIAM R. DWIGHT, in the 67th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 64 Harrison-st., on Friday, the 10th inst., at 3½ P. M. A funeral sermon will be preached next Sabbath morning, by Rev. Dr. Spear, at the South Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Amity sts.

DE VOE.—On Wednesday morning, June 8, ANNA, wife of John De Voe, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 171 West 10th-st. Her remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

ELDRIDGE.—On Wednesday morning, June 8, EDMOND M. ELDRIDGE, son of Harmon Eldridge, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends, particularly those of the firm of Abbott & Rathbun, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 453 West 22d-st., on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

GAMBLE.—On Tuesday, May 31, killed on the field of battle, 13 miles from Richmond, JAMES W. GAMBLE, Co. A, Fifth New-Jersey, in the 19th year of his age.

KING.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 8, MABEL KING, only child of Capt. Horatio C. and late Emma Stebbins King, aged 3 months and 15 days.

☞ Washington papers please copy.

MASON.—Near Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, June 4, JULIA FRANCES, infant daughter of F. A. and Julia A. Mason, aged 1 year.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

ONDERDONK.—On Sunday, June 5, of pneumonia, HOBART ONDERDONK, aged 29 years.

The friends and relatives of his family, and of his mother-in-law, Mrs. A. B. Neilson, are invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th av., on Friday, June 10, at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

OWEN.—At Stockbridge, Mass., on Saturday, May 28, EDWARD H. OWEN, aged 38 years.

PECK.—On Saturday, June 4, at his residence, in Vincennes, Ind., after a painful illness, HORACE E. PECK, aged 51 years, a native of Lyme, Conn.

☞ New-London papers please copy.

PAILLARD.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 7, LUCIE BERTHA, infant daughter of M. J. and Mathilde Paillard, aged 15 days.

Buried in Greenwood.

SOUTHARD.—On Friday, June 3, from wounds received at Bermuda Hundreds, Capt. HENRY L. SOUTHARD, Co. K, First New-York Volunteer Engineers, and son of the late Hon. Samuel L. Southard, of New-Jersey.

Funeral will take place from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sister, Mrs. Ogden Hoffman, are invited to attend, without further invitation.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

SPRAGUE.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 8, WILLIAM HENRY SPRAGUE, aged 42 years.

Notice of funeral will be given to-morrow.

SHANNON.—On Wednesday, June 8, SUSANNA SHANNON, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry P. Hall, No. 134 East 36th-st., on Friday next, at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are requested to attend, without further notice.

SMITH.—On Tuesday morning, June 7, after a long and painful illness, J. HOSFORD SMITH, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 61 7th-av., without further invitation. The remains will be taken on the following morning to New-Haven for interment.

SMITH.—Killed in battle, on Tuesday, May 31, Sergt. GEORGE J. SMITH, of the Fifth New-Jersey Regiment, aged 34 years, late of this City, and formerly of Portland, Conn.

SMITH.—At North Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, June 7, DAVID SMITH, a native of Ormiston, East Lothian, Scotland, aged 42 years.

SLEEPER.—On Sabbath evening, May 29, at the house of his father, in Meriden, N. H., HIRAM LEWIS SLEEPER, Jr., Esq., of New-York City, aged 31 years.

TOWN.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Tuesday, June 7, ELIZA TOWN, daughter of the late John Town.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Friday morning, June 11, at 12½ o'clock, from the residence of H. Edwin Webb. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 10 o'clock, and return at 2½ o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 369.—June 8, 1864.
3, 6, 31, 53, 15, 17, 59, 43, 8, 32, 66, 56, 25.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 370.—June 8, 1864.
45, 16, 34, 70, 31, 26, 66, 72, 11, 60, 61, 51, 6.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 273—June 8, 1864.
31, 40, 61, 20, 2, 30, 72, 46, 33, 26, 60, 48, 7.
CLASS 274—June 8, 1864.
67, 75, 54, 29, 65, 49, 70, 33, 51, 27, 50, 66, 4.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SIXTY per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
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Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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(A protected solution of the protoxide of iron,)
GIVES STRENGTH, VIGOR AND NEW LIFE
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Heals Old Sores, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Boils, Piles, Corns, &c., and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammation as if by magic.

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CENTRAL UNION CLUB OF BROOKLYN.
A GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING
will be held inside and around the headquarters of the
CENTRAL UNION CLUB,
corner Fulton and Pineapple-sts.,
On THURSDAY EVENING, June 9,
To ratify the nominations of the Baltimore Convention
For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON.
Addresses by
Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, M. C., of Illinois,
Gen. S. F. Cary, of Ohio,
Judge S. N. Pettis, of Pennsylvania,
and other eminent speakers.
Music by Stewart's Brass Band and the Central Union Glee Club.

UNION REFUGEE MEETING.
By request of numerous influential citizens, Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., and Rev. WM. I. BUDDINGTON, D. D., will plead the cause of the suffering Union white population of the South in
COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY, June 9, at 8 P. M.

SUMMER.
If you want SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING in every style and variety, go to F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 BOWERY. The largest assortment and store in the City, and prices less. Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Satisfaction given. Please call.

A BOLD STROKE.—TO GENTLEMEN.—WE have just opened a large importation of LACE AND GOSSAMER CRAVATS, which were received too late for the wholesale trade, which we are anxious to close out at once, and now offer the entire lot AT RETAIL, at prices vastly below the usual rates.

One case of very beautiful cravats in all the new colors, the price of which has been $1 25, we shall close out at 75 cents each. All persons in want of really elegant Summer Cravats and Scarfs, should call at once on
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Large store corner of White-st.

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Presenting a succinct, but clear and very interesting
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PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S EARLY LIFE AND POLITICAL CAREER
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ETHNOLOGY, the Natural History of Man, nations, races and tribes of men, described with illustrations.
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THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
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$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, up to June 4, has been

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SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
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RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
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Superior to any others in the following particulars:
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J. S. BARNES', No. 702 Broadway.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.—THE Royal Wine of England. 1,000 cases for sale at $20 per case, of quarts.
WM. HENRY WARD,
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DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
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DR. VON EISENBERG,
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OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and in calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies to destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

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OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
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U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
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We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

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Two doors from Wall.

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BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
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All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

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COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

THE
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK
Is now open for business at
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEAR WALL-ST.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the
TEN-FORTY LOAN,
principal and interest payable in GOLD.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Special attention given to the conversion of 7-30s into Government six per cent. bonds. Bills on all National Banks received on deposit at par, and uncurrent moneys at the usual rate of discount.

C. V. CULVER, President.
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U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,

BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.

This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

10-40 LOAN.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK having been designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—At an election for Directors of this company, held on Monday, 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JACOB BROUWER,	P. L. FOULKE,
RUSSELL STEBBINS,	G. C. SATTERLEE,
M. L. MARSH,	JOSEPH JAMISON,
WM. WHEELWRIGHT,	JOHN D. WARD,
JAMES THOMPSON,	CHAS. H. CLAYTON,
THEOPHILUS ANTHONY	F. A. THOMPSON,
GEO. S. SATTERLEE,	LIVINGS'N SATTERLEE,
NEHEMIAH McKNIGHT,	JOHN J. M. McLAREN,
F. C. CHARDAVOYNE,	NEILSON RUNYON,
JOHN H. TALMAN,	EDWARD OOTHOUT,

ROBERT H. BERDELL.
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1864.
H. C. BEACH, Secretary.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the banking rooms on Monday, the 6th inst., the following-named persons were elected Directors of this bank for the term of four years ending on the first Monday in June, 1868:

JAMES MEINELL,
RUDOLPH A. WITTHAUS.
H. WINTHROP GRAY.

And for Inspectors of the next ensuing election,
RICHARD STOUT,
PAUL SPOFFORD,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, June 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL

PROPOSALS FOR
$500,000
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 9.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, the 11th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 20, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 20, 1864.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
18 Wall-st., N.Y.

"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock,
Independent Telegraph Stock,
United States Telegraph Stock.
for sale.
"American Express" wanted.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

Depositors holding temporary loan certificates bearing a lower rate of interest than six per cent. can present them for payment without notice, for the purpose of redepositing the amount at the rate of six per cent. interest per annum.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U.S.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned, commissioners, authorized to sell thirty-five thousand new shares of the capital stock of said company, by joint vote of the shareholders and bondholders, for the purpose of constructing a double track, procuring additional equipment, &c., now propose to sell thirteen thousand shares of the same as follows:

They propose to issue to the shareholders, who stand registered as such on the books of the company at 2 o'clock P. M. of the 10th of this month, one share for each five shares then standing in their name at the par value of $100 for each share.

Books of subscription will be opened at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., on the 11th June, and kept open until the 20th June, at 3 P. M., where each shareholder can call and subscribe, or signify his wishes by letter, addressed to J. F. D. Lanier, Chairman. The new shares thus subscribed for will bear dividend from the 1st July proximo.

Payments will be required as follows: One-fourth on the 21st June, on notification of acceptance; one-fourth on the 15th July; one-fourth on the 15th August, and one-fourth on the 15th September.

Transferable stock scrip will be issued, redeemable in full-share certificates on final payment of the installments.

Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this subscription subjects to forfeiture any payments made thereon.

This stock is mainly to pay for iron rails, rolling-stock, &c., already advantageously purchased. The high price of labor, and the great difficulty of procuring the same, and the enhanced rates for all materials, in the opinion of the chief engineer and the chief executive officers of the company, render it altogether improbable that any further amount of the stock will be offered during the present year.

If a further amount can be economically expended in increasing the capacities of the line this year, the company will probably have other means to meet the same.

The commissioners reserve the right to extend the time of subscribing to non-resident shareholders who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of this notice, on such terms and conditions as the commissioners may impose.

The commissioners, also, reserve the right to dispose of at their discretion, for the benefit of the company, any of the shares not taken by shareholders under this notice.

J. F. D. LANIER,
S. J. TILDEN,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH,
L. H. MEYER,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. Commissioners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgagees to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER,
WM. C. BROWN. } Trustees.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars, of The Union Trust Company of New-York, will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, inst., at the Shoe and Leather Bank, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. Dated June 3, 1864.

GEORGE W. CUYLER,
E. RIGGS,
A. V. STOUT,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
PETER CAGGER, } Committee.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 129, 168, 216, 234, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.

JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 2, 1864.

THE UNION BANK OF MEDINA, (MEDINA, Orleans County,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the MECHANICS' AND FARMERS' BANK, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of F. P. James & Co., of New-York, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company and Inspectors for the election next ensuing will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.

WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bondholders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.

AMOS T. HULL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

BROADWAY BANK, June 1, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Wanted, the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company, for which a liberal price will be paid by HENRY L. TANNER, No. 58 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

Public notice is hereby given that Bonds, to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars, will be issued in pursuance of the second section of an act, approved March 24, 1863, entitled "Supplement to an act entitled an Act authorizing a loan for the purposes of war, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and appropriating the same and providing for the payment thereof," approved May 10, 1861.

These Bonds will be issued of the denomination of $1,000, $500 and $100, with coupons attached, or registered bonds of the denomination of $1,000, to suit bidders.

The Bonds will be redeemable as follows, viz.:
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1887.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1888.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1889.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1890.

Bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are exempt by law from taxation.

Proposals in writing for the whole or any part of these Bonds will be received by the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Trenton, State of New-Jersey, at any time before 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, A. D., 1864, on which day and hour the Governor and Treasurer will be in attendance at the State House to open and decide bids. The bonds will bear date July 1, 1864. The right to reject bids is reserved.

R. M. SMITH, Treasurer.
Dated May 5, A. D., 1864.

$20,000 U. S. 10-40 BONDS STOLEN.

On June 4, 1864, the following United States 10-40 Bonds of $1,000 each: Nos. 31,571, 31,572, 31,608, 31,609, 31,610, 31,611, 31,612, 31,613, 31,614, 31,615, 31,616, 31,617, 31,618, 31,619, 31,620, 31,621, 31,622, 31,573, 31,574, 31,575, and the public are forbidden negotiating them. The payment of the bonds and the coupons annexed have been stopped, and the bonds are worthless in the hands of any other party.

I will pay a reward of $2,000 for the return of these, or for information that will lead to their recovery.

S. L. HULL, Attorney, &c., No. 18 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that, by the terms of consolidation of that company with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, as follows: One share of the Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock and one share of the Chicago and Northwestern common, with three dollars in cash, for each share of the Galena and Chicago Union.

Exchange may be made, and the money received at once, at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

H. H. BOODY, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CO.,
No. 35 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PROVISIONAL receipts, signed on behalf of the company by Charles J. Anthony, are hereby notified to return the same to the office and receive the regular stock of the company on or before the 15th proximo.

By order, WM. K. STRONG, President.
SAMUEL O. HOWE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office, No. 393 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 21st June.

The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price

WM. H. MARSTON & CO.,
Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

PHILLIP'S NEW STERLING EXCHANGE Card reducing £1, £10 and £100 sterling into currency at rates of exchange from 100 to 150 per cent premium. Price 50 cents. For sale by JOHN M. BURNET, No. 51 William-st., and other stationers.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY PER CENT.

on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1864, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 10th day of August next.

Also, a semi-annual cash dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., (free of government tax,) payable to the stockholders on demand.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST, in cash, was also ordered to be paid on the outstanding certificates of profits for the years 1861, '62 and '63, on presentation of certificates, on and after the 10th day of August next.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2,
NEW-YORK, June 5, 1864.

The trustees of the Briggs Gold Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. of the net earnings of the company for the month of May, payable at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, Jan. 16, 1864, to shareholders of record, at close of business, this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT,
HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 185 CHATHAM-SQUARE.
OPEN DAILY.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW
INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOS. P. COOPER, Secretary.

N. B.—Until the alterations in the Banking Room are completed, the Bank will occupy the basement of the above premises.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CAPITAL	$250,000
Assets June 1, 1864	304,589
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid	None

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	George A. Townsend,
Effingham Townsend,	Don Alonzo Cushman,
Charles R. Swords,	U. J. Smith,
John Penfold,	Sylvester L. H. Ward,
D. Henry Haight,	Alve. E. Laing,
Joseph Lawrence,	Robert M. Bruce,
Leonardo S. Suarez,	John Scott Boyde,
Silas Bronson,	A. Yznaga del Valle,
A. R. Eno,	Lawrence Turnure,
John Watson,	Henry S. Leverich,
Samuel Willets,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
S. T. Nicoll,	John R. Willis,
George Griswold, Jr.,	Preston H. Hodges,
Noah S. Hunt,	Walter Barnes.
Thomas Smull,	

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.

WM. H. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER, with $20,000 to $30,000, to invest in an extensive, long-established, safe and profitable manufacturing business connected with agriculture, by the advertiser, who has double to treble the amount already invested. First-class references as to high standing and character given and required. Particulars will not be given except to parties having the amount to invest. A yearly profit of 30 per cent. will be guaranteed and secured. Address L. M. C., Box No. 3,139 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THE interest and good will of a respectable business, having been established many years in the lower part of the City, and now yielding 50 per cent. per annum of the above amount. It requires a very small capital to conduct the same, as all its transactions are for cash among our first-class merchants. Satisfactory reasons for disposing of the same will be cheerfully given. Address D. E. F., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER, 145 tons register; length, 130 feet; breadth, 26 feet; 18 months old; built of Jersey oak; engine built by a well-known firm in New-York; 6-feet stroke; everything in perfect order and ready for use; consumes two tons of coal in 24 hours; draft, 2½ feet. For particulars, apply to W. W., Box No. 5,402, Post-office.

FOR SALE.—ENTIRE PATENT RIGHT FOR Thorne & Leach's "Eagle Wrench;" at wholesale pays 100 per cent. over cost of manufacture. Apply to SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway, N. Y.

$25,000.—WANTED, A SPECIAL PARTNER, with twenty-five thousand dollars, to extend an already established business. Address W. P. ALEXANDER, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY STORE. FOR PARTICULARS, apply at No. 16 Spruce-st., office of *Thompson's Reporter.*

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.,

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM
PINTO'S (late Lambeer's) STORES,
Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn,
On TUESDAY, June 14, 1864,
At 12 o'clock, noon:
CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR,
25 bales Upland Cotton.
2 bales old Bagging.
CARGO PRIZE SLOOP NEPTUNE,
11 square bales Upland Cotton.
45 round bales Upland Cotton, damaged.
9 round bales Sea Island Cotton.
Captured by United States steamship *Sagamore*,
121 packages Upland and Sea Island Cotton.
At store No. 109 Wall-st.
$7,860 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company Script r 1863.

Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Chelsea paper mills and appurtenances situate at Norwich, Conn. To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the 16th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. The property consists of three paper mills, containing six machines and all the necessary machinery for operating the same; with warehouses, dwellings for the Superintendent and the operatives, and the necessary water power. The mills are in full operation, and have the capacity to make twelve thousand pounds of the best quality printing paper a day. There is an abundance of the best spring water on the premises. The sale will be positive and without reserve. For information, apply to JAMES LINDSAY on the premises, or to ALEXANDER M. WHITE, at No. 63 Broadway, New-York.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate:

The elegant country residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Samuel P. Ayres, situated about ½ of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., with 10 acres of fine land.

The house is two-story, frame, about 36x42, with large extension, beautifully situated. There is a large garden, green-house, gardener's house, carriage-house and stable. The whole property is in perfect order.

HARLEM LOTS.—Three lots, west side of 5th-av., southwest corner of 133d-st., 25x110.

One lot on rear of the above, south side of 133d-st., 25 x99 feet 11 inches.

Also, at the same time and place:

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—The very valuable corner lot southwest corner of Fort Greene-place and Lafayette-av., 20x85. Has large court-yard and party wall.

A very desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, four minutes from the depot. The dwelling is modern and first-class; has ranges and furnaces, gas and all the improvements. There is five acres of fine land, plenty of shade, carriage-house, barn, and more than 175 fruit trees of different kinds.

The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 23 9th-st., New-York, 16x54, lot 16x92 feet 3 inches.

A neat place at Rosedale, Westchester Co., with 7 acres of land, three miles from the depot at Mamaroneck, and three from White Plains depot.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—D. D. CAULKINS will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 9, at 10½ o'clock precisely, all the costly furniture, paintings, rosewood drawing-room suites, elegant 7 octave piano-forte, mirrors, &c., in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 8th-av.—consisting of very elegant pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, rich carved rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts; three solid rosewood parlor suites, in satin; rosewood centre-tables, piano-forte stool and cover; oil-paintings, Turkish easy chairs, elegant china vases and other mantel ornaments; oak dining-table, chairs, china, tea and dinner sets, cut glassware; a large assortment of fine silverware, ivory cutlery, together with an extensive variety of chamber furniture, in rosewood and mahogany; beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, clocks, mirrors, mahogany chairs, sofas, lounges, rockers, oil-cloths, &c. Sale positive. Dealers attend.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 9, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 21 Abingdon-square, (8th-av., between Bleecker and West 12th sts.,) all the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany sofas, arm chairs and rockers, in hair-cloth, centre and fancy tables bed lounges, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, quilts, sheets, walnut extension table, dining chairs, mirrors, china and glass ware, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils.

Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—OSGOOD & COOKE will sell on FRIDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany extension tables, painted cottage suites, cane settee, suite rosewood furniture in plush, reclining chair, rocking chair, black-walnut centre-table, Turkey red curtains, baby-jumpers, mahogany bookcase, toilet-tables, washstands, spring beds, dining-tables, black-walnut French bedsteads, hair mattresses, husk do., gilt and mahogany mirrors, mahogany crib and bedding, Venetian stair-carpet, black-walnut sitting-desks, gas chandeliers, mahogany sofas, bureaus, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large sale of furniture—handsome rosewood parlor suites, wardrobes with mirror doors, bookcases, pier glasses, lace curtains, centre and extension tables, marble-top chamber furniture, three Plympton's secretary bedsteads, chairs, lounges, hair mattresses, bedding, hatstands, china refrigerators, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c., &c.

At 12 o'clock M., one light road wagon, two-seat wagon, doctor's gig, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

A roan pony, about 9 years old, about 14¾ hands high; kind and gentle, and believed to be sound; is an excellent saddle-horse for a lady.

Also, a one-seat rockaway in good order; also, a set silver-plated single harness, in good order; also, a sorrel horse, about 16 hands high, believed to be sound, and a good and stylish driver.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.

The firm of A. E. TWEEDY & CO. is this day dissolved, in consequence of the death of Mr. A. E. Tweedy.

The business of the firm will be settled by the undersigned, who have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of T. E. & E. TWEEDY, for the purpose of continuing the business of manufacturing fur hats, heretofore conducted by A. E. Tweedy & CO.

THOMAS E. TWEEDY,
EDMUND TWEEDY,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. No. 41 Broadway.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. CHARLES FARRAR having retired from the business. Mr. L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to settle and close all matters pertaining thereto.

LUTHER S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES FARRAR,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO, and will continue the business of the old firm of that name at the same place.

LUTHER S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES FRAZIER.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. JOHN A. OAKLEY retires this day from the firm of BROOKS, OAKLEY & COOPER.

The importing business will be continued as heretofore, by the remaining partners, under the firm of BROOKS & COOPER, who are alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

GEO. D. BROOKS,
HIRAM F. COOPER.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

WATER WHEELS,
of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY,
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO SECOND-HAND boilers, in first-rate order, 20 feet long, 3½ feet diameter; two 14 feet flues in each. Engines bought and sold

JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

BOILER FOR SALE.—UPRIGHT TUBULAR, height seven feet ten inches, diameter forty-one inches; has been in use for two years. Apply to T. F. BULL, Pier No. 21 East River.

WANTED—WE WANT TO BUY FOR CASH, two or three first-rate power looms and machinery for cord and tassels, chinsels, &c. Address A. B. C., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

DENTISTRY.

N. S. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 253 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1; Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

J. W. CRANE, M. D., DENTIST, (FORMERLY of Bond-st.,) removed to No. 1½ Clinton-place, 8th-st., near Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, M. D., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ——————
(Date) ——————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant
——————

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

[No. 126.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with the following books:

Company Order Books—Army standard.
Company Clothing Books—Army standard.
Company Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Company Morning Report Books—Army standard.
Post Order Books—Army standard.
Post Letter Books—Army standard.
Post Guard Report Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Regimental Index Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city

To be delivered free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, June 16, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 124.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, O., May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until FRIDAY, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

50,000 SHELTER TENTS, more or less, to be delivered within (60) sixty days from date, like sample made at U. S. Tent Manufactory in this city.
KNAPSACKS—Army Standard.
CANTEENS—Army Standard.
AX HELVES—Like U. S. samples Nos. 1 and 2, (the former preferred.)

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 11, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds, may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, No. 51 Walker-st., until the 14th inst., at 12 M., for the manufacture and delivery of the following articles of uniform clothing for the National Guard, State of New-York:

Five thousand dark blue jackets.
Five thousand light blue kersey trousers, pairs.
Five thousand fatigue caps, pompons, &c.

To be for infantry and artillery and of material and style of the patterns in this office, where the samples and specifications may be inspected.

The bids will state the price at which each article will be furnished.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids which may be made.

The successful bidder will be required to give bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

S. V. TALCOTT,
Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until MONDAY next, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles, required in LARGE quantities, viz.:

Felling Axes, army standard.
Felling Ax Handles, army standard.
Spades, army standard.
Shovels, army standard.
Pick-axes, army standard.
Pick-ax Handles, army standard.

Samples can be seen at this office. Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing*, as well as in figures, the quantity bid for, and *time of delivery.* Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the proposal. Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received. Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, and each bid must be indorsed with the name of the particular article or articles bid for.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Q. M. Gen'l U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 6, 1864.

To insure the greatest possible vigor in the operations of the armies now moving against the insurgents, under brave and skillful Generals, upon a vast theatre of operations, expenditures have been increased beyond receipts from revenue and ordinary subscriptions to the National Loan.

Sealed offers will therefore be received at this Department, under the act of March 3, 1863, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, 1864, for bonds of the United States to the amount of seventy-five millions of dollars, bearing an annual interest of six per centum payable semi-annually in coin on the first days of July and January each year, and redeemable after the 30th June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, or St. Louis; or with the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the originals of which must be forwarded with the offers to the department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of June 15. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 15th of June, by the secretary or one of the assistant secretaries, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, or as follows: One third on or before the 20th; one-third on or before the 25th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit, on or before the 30th of June. Interest to the 1st of July on the several deposits will be paid in coin on the 30th of June, and interest on bonds will begin July 1, 1864.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous is reserved to the Government.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

[No. 127.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED until FRIDAY, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with

Uniform Coats—Infantry;
Uniform Coats—Artillery;
Forage Caps.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this City, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 18.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 125.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, until MONDAY, June 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

ARMY BLANKETS, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S., in black, 4 inches long, in the center,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, June 13th, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, June 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until FRIDAY, the 17th of June, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery, at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York, of 100,000 CURRY COMBS.

These Curry Combs are to be made in strict conformity with the samples, which can be seen at this office, or at the New-York Agency, except that the handles are to be made of birch, beech, or hard maple. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory were made before being received by the Government. None are to be received or paid for but such as are approved on inspection.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than 6,000 per week, or 1,000 per day, commencing on the 16th day of July, 1864. They are to be delivered in boxes of 200 each. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of the article, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgment of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Curry Combs."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NO. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, JUNE 2, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., FRIDAY, 10th inst., for supplying this Department with cedar or white pine, unpainted water-buckets; staves to be three-quarter inch in thickness, 11 inches in length; bottom to be flush, and of cedar or white pine; the chine to be large and well set; bail to be of heavy wrought iron; ears to be broad and of heavy hoop iron; hoops to be of good medium iron, three to a pail. A sample of the kind required may be seen at this office. Persons offering will please send a sample with their bid, stating how many they can deliver per week, and will be expected to deliver them, free of charge, at place of shipment in this City. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any offers not deemed advantageous.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Water-Buckets," and addressed to

STEWART VAN VLEIT, Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NO. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 M. FRIDAY, June 10, for supplying this Department with the following lumber, viz.:

30,000 feet three inch, best quality oak plank; lengths from 20 to 40 feet; various widths.
20,000 feet four inch, best quality oak plank; lengths from 20 to 40 feet; various widths.
40,000 feet two inch, best quality oak plank; lengths from 15 to 20 feet; various widths.
10,000 feet one-quarter inch tongued and grooved best spruce, 5, 6 and 7 inches wide.
10,000 feet one and a quarter inch tongued and grooved carpenter's clear white pine, 5, 6 and 7 inches wide.
1,000 running feet spruce spars, assorted, 4½ to 12 inches diameter, greater lengths predominating.

The above lumber will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and it is expected that the parties furnishing it will deliver it alongside vessel free of expense to the Government. The usual privilege is reserved of rejecting any offers not deemed advantageous. Proposals will be received for either item of the list, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Lumber," and addressed to

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 602 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 14th of June next, for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

FELLING AXES,

samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make delivery of the quantity they bid for.

They will submit with their proposals a sample of the article they propose to furnish. A proper guarantee must accompany the bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Axes," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 M. Monday, the 13th inst., for furnishing this Department with the following articles, viz.:

50 Smith's Bellows, 28 to 40 inch.
779,000 Carriage Bolts, assorted, from 1⅜x¼ inch to 8x½ inch.
19,000 Fire Bolts, assorted, from 1⅜x3-16 inch to 2½x¼ inch.
3,000 Horse Brushes, wood backs, first-rate article.
Corn Brooms.
Stable Brooms, rattan, hard wood back.
10 gross Bitt Buckles, 1⅜ and 1¼ inch.
50 gross Roller Buckles, ⅝ and ⅞ inch.
80 gross Wire Buckles, horse-shoe, assorted, ⅝ to 1¼ inch.
1,500 Horse Collars, from 17 to 23 inches.
2,500 Mule Collars, from 15 to 17 inches.
10,000 Curry Combs, No. 222 (J. Tildesley make.)
5,000 yards Canvas Duck, 10 oz., 28½ and 30 inches wide—Nos. 10, 12 and 13.
50 boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 12x12.
4 gross pairs Brass Hinges, 1 to 2 inch, assorted.
3,000 pairs Strap Hinges, 7 to 12 inch, assorted.
1,600 pairs "T" Hinges, 6 to 10 inch assorted.
1,505 pounds Hog's Hair.
5,000 pounds Iron Nuts, from ¼ to ⅞ in. hole, assorted.
1,000 pounds Copper Rivets and Burrs, ⅜ to 1 inch, assorted, 1 pound papers.
McClellan Saddles.
Buckskins, oil tanned, for thongs.
20 gross Brass Screws, ⅜ to 1 inch, assorted. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
3,760 gross Iron Screws, ⅜ to 1⅜ inch, assorted. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
100 steel-bladed Grain Shovels.
10 tons Toe Caulk, steel, ⅜x⅝, ½x⅝, assorted.
10 tons Tire Steel, 1x¼ and 1½x¼.
2,500 papers Cut Tacks, 4 to 18 oz., assorted.
10,000 pounds Bolt Washers, ¼, ⅜, ⅝, ½, 5-16 inch, assorted.
8,500 pounds Manila Rope, ¾, 1½, 3 inch, assorted.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind—all to be inspected before shipment. Goods to be packed and delivered free of expense to the Government.

Persons may offer for any article of the list, and will furnish samples, as far as practicable, of those they propose for. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to

Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Utica and Waterville Railroad Company at their office in Utica, until June 20, at 2 P. M., for constructing about eighteen miles of road; the plans and specifications will be ready for examination June 10. Contractors are invited to examine the ground and propose for the work; the Company reserve the privilege to reject any proposal they deem not for the interest of the Company to accept.

JOHN BUTTERFIELD, President.
UTICA, May 30, 1864.

MEDICAL.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM, with an appendix; views on Mr. Syme's new method of treating stricture. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D. Ninth edition. Price $1.

EVERARDUS WARNER,
No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

From the New-York Journal of Medicine and Collateral Sciences.

"It is written in a clear, nervous style, and is calculated, as we think, to do much good. The descriptions are accurately drawn, and the remedial measures judicious. The practitioner will find it abounding in valuable hints, and the general reader will come across many useful cautions and premonitory warnings."

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Dr. Dixon has written much and well on various branches of surgery; his book shows a thorough acquaintance with modern practice; stricture, varicocele, hydrocele and fistula are particularly well treated of. Indeed, he has managed to secure attention to every page in this volume, an art that few medical writers possess.

"The author's acknowledged originality and thorough devotion to the rational principles of medicine, and his ingenuity under trying surgical circumstances, stamp it with more than ordinary interest."—*London Lancet.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1831. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases. European hospital practice. The Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Germania, Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st., and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

BOWYER'S SPIKENARD OINTMENT—Is the best remedy known for piles. Students and others of sedentary habits, so often afflicted with this troublesome disease, should at once send for a box. It needs only to be tested to be universally adopted. This ointment also cures burns, scalds, eruptions or skin diseases, inflammatory rheumatism, and all kindred complaints. Put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. Depot No. 476 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by all druggists and J. SWORDS, No. 52 Dey-st. Depot No. 476 Broadway.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF THE SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUCHESNE.
From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin	700 F.
Second Cabin	400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin	$135
Second Cabin	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 22.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

VIRGINIA, GRACE	Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING	Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROUSE	Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $35, currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	Saturday, June 11
EDINBURGH	Saturday, June 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday, June 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, May 31, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on
SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail Steamship
ELECTRIC SPARK,
JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, June 25.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The steamship
ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $60. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.
DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steamship BELLONA, which vessel sailed from London, March 25, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ATALANTA, just arrived at this port.

Consignees are requested (in order to avoid expense of discharging under general order) to call at the office of the undersigned immediately, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

The ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

DAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The new steamboat THOS. COLLYER will leave the pier foot of Jay-st., EVERY MORNING during the season, at 7½ o'clock, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Peck's Dock, Haverstraw; Cozzen's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh, and Milton. Returning, will leave Poughkeepsie at 12½ o'clock and Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus.—The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers to go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES, a large side-wheel steamboat, with saloons—The new and powerful steamer MARTHA WASHINGTON, and large and new barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER; also, Newark Bay Grove; at Saltersville, the new and beautiful grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

THE TURF.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

PATERSON, N. J.
TUESDAY 7TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH, AND THURSDAY, 9TH OF JUNE.

First Day—PURSE $200, mile heats. THE JERSEY DERBY of $1,000, $50 ent. p. p. 1½ mile dash, 32 entries. POST STAKE of $500, $100 ent., p. p. two mile heats, 5 sub's. Second day—THE UNDERWOOD GIFT of $200, mile dash. THE NURSERY STAKES of $200, $100 half ft., 7 entries. PURSE of $400, three mile dash. SELLING RACE of $300, mile and a quarter dash. Third Day—THE SEQUAL STAKES of $300, $100 ent., half ft., two mile dash, 15 entries. POST STAKE, of $800, three mile heats, $100 ent., p. p., 4 sub's. PURSE of $200 for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

N. B.—No gambling will be allowed on the course. No liquors sold, and no intoxicated person admitted on the grounds.

Badges entitling the holder to any of the club stands, and Quarter Stretches, $5 for the meeting, or $2 for one day.

Ladies' tickets to Club Stand, (sold only to members and badge holders,) $1 each day.

Visitors can reach the course by Erie Railway trains foot of Chambers-st. The EXTRA train at 11 45 A. M., runs direct to the course, returning immediately after the races each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary,
No. 111 Main-st., Paterson.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

TO CONEY ISLAND BY STEAM.

The Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad is now open for through travel. Cars will run until further notice, at intervals of one hour. Special trains as required. The first train from Brooklyn depot, (on 36th-st., near 5th av.,) leaves at 8 A. M., and the last, 8 P. M. The first train from Coney Island leaves at 7:10 A. M., and the last, 7:10 P. M. All cars to Greenwood connect with this route. Thirty-five minutes from Greenwood to Coney Island, including intermediate stoppages.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River, and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.

W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE,
Committee on Roads.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Cammann & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

STOLEN.—MISSOURI SIX PER CENT. STATE Bonds: No. 1,586, $1,000 Hannibal & St. Joseph Issue Coupons, due July 1, 1864; No. 2,551, $1,000, North Missouri Railroad Issue Six Coupons, due July 1, 1864.

P. D. HALL, No. 16 West 39th-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.

Lessee and Directress	Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager	J. H. Selwyn

After elaborate preparation
and careful attention
to all details—
MUSICAL, ARTISTICAL AND SPECTACULAR—
that can render
the representation
entirely
COMPLETE AND PERFECT,
the grand romantic, spectacular, musical, mechanical and pantomimical drama, entitled
ALADDIN;
OR, THE
WONDERFUL LAMP,
will be repeated
THIS EVENING,
with
MRS. JOHN WOOD ... as ... ALADDIN
THE ENTIRE COMPANY
and
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
By J. E. Hayes,
introducing
EFFECTS NEVER ATTEMPTED
in this theatre,
and for which the
THE STAGE OF THE OLYMPIC
has been at a
GREAT EXPENSE.
Peculiarly adapted
ENTIRELY NEW MACHINERY,
By Charles Long.
COSTUMES OF THE
MOST ELABORATE DESCRIPTION,
By Miss C. Flannery.
Properties and Appointments by ... William Henry
Gaswork by ... Martin O'Brien
THE MUSIC, ENTIRELY NEW,
composed and arranged expressly for this piece,
By THOS. BAKER.
THE DRAMATIC PERSONÆ,
are to be found fully described in that ancient work of the Arabians, entitled
THE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS.
and consist of the following:

Aladdin	Mrs. John Wood
Abenayar	Mr. W. Davidge
Kasrac	Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr.
Ayack	Mr. G. H. Clarke
Orlock	Mr. Berry
Princess	Miss J. Walters
Zobyad	Mrs. Sedley Brown
Widow Jing Jolly Gong	Mr. J. H. Stoddard
Slave of the Ring	Miss C. Young
Slave of the Lamp	Mr. Forsburg

Doors open at 7¼; performances commence at 8.
Seats secured three days in advance.

THE GREAT ITALIAN SALAMANDER,

SIGNOR BUONO CORE,
Will repeat his thrilling feat of
MOVING, BREATHING AND STAYING
in the midst of
FIERCE, CONSUMING FLAMES.
Cited by the entire press as the greatest
MARVEL OF THE AGE.
At BROOKLYN, junction DeKalb and Fulton avs.,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, JUNE 9 and 11,
at 7 P. M.
At JONES' WOOD, New-York, FRIDAY, June 10,
at 4 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.
Robertson's Brass Band is engaged for each occasion.

HIPPOTHEATRON.

(opposite the Academy of Music.)
GRAND BILLIARD MATCH
BETWEEN
DUDLEY KAVANAGH and WM. GOLDTHWAIT
FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA,
on THURSDAY EVENING, June 9, 1864.
Tickets ... $1
To be had at door and principal billiard rooms.
Doors open at 7; commences at 8 o'clock.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

NOTICE.

The Hall being engaged for the Medical Convention, there will be no performance until FRIDAY EVENING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. Permanent or transient persons will find first-class accommodations, suitable for families or single gentlemen. Apply at Nos. 55 and 57 West 11th-st., one door east of 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SHERWOOD, IN BERGEN, N. J., two miles from Jersey City Ferry, in a delightful house, accessible every few minutes by horse or steam cars, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay and Narrows. Inquire for Mrs. RHODES, or address Box No. 296 Post-office, Jersey City. References exchanged.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY CAN BE HAD for a small family, with a private family; good table, fine rooms, near salt water; two hours' ride from New-York by New-Haven Railroad; terms reasonable; references given and required. Inquire, by letter, of O. S. BARTLES, Mount Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE—Two miles south from Long Branch, N. J. Good bathing, first-class table, fruit, vegetables, milk, &c., in abundance. Address R. W., Box No. 208 Newark Post-office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY CAN BE OBtained in the most salubrious section of the state, and in a very beautiful location, with first-class accommodations by applying to Mrs. M. READ, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, with delightful rooms, overlooking the bay and river, may be obtained upon reasonable terms by applying to Mrs. J. M. HOTALING, Bridge-st., (near the steamboat landing,) Flushing, L. I.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—One hour from the City. A large double house, water and bath, lawn of ten acres, old shade trees, and all the comforts of a home; fine stables for horses and carriage. Address B. G. L., Box 138 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NYACK.—FAMILIES or single persons can find pleasant board in a healthy location, on moderate terms, by applying to S. G. BROOKS, Nyack, or No. 3 Hanover-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, FIRST-CLASS board and accommodations for a single gentleman, within one hour of Wall-st. Address H., Box No. 114 *Times* Office, with full particulars.

BOARD IN ASTORIA.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board by applying at the corner of Williams and Remsen sts., Astoria.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.

The examination at the Military Academy commenced on the 1st of June, and is still in progress. The undersigned have three cottages to let, with board.

COZZENS BROTHERS.

THE PAVILION HOTEL.

ROCKAWAY, L. I.,
is now open for the reception of guests.
WALBRIDGE & CO.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, New-Jersey, will be open on the first of June. Distance, 65 miles; it is reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, leaving foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Information may be had by addressing the subscriber or by calling on him on Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Astor House, New-York.

E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Visitors will find at all times an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landing and Catskill station, Hudson River railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

NOSTRAND HOUSE, SAND'S POINT, Long Island, on Long Island Sound, will open on June 25. Is now ready for the reception of transient guests and those wishing to make arrangements for the Summer. Is 1½ hours' sail per steamer *Arrowsmith*, leaving Peck Slip at 4 P. M., returning at 9 A. M. A furnished cottage of five rooms to let.

B. B. NOSTRAND.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE.—THIS FAVORITE Summer resort, beautifully located on the shore of the Sound, fine bathing beach, fishing, together with ample accommodation for horses and carriages, having changed hands since last season, is now open for the reception of guests. For particulars, apply at No. 9 Great Jones-st., or at the above hotel.

FOR SUMMER RESIDENCE ON STATEN ISLAND.—Gentlemen and families wishing a quiet, neat and comfortable home for the Summer, are invited to call at the St. Julien Hotel, Grant-st., six minutes' walk from the Ferry at Quarantine Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and furnished throughout, and for comfort is not surpassed by any house on the island.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, New-Jersey, is now open. It can accommodate two hundred guests.

S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE is now open for the reception of guests.

WM. J. FISH.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.

JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
IMMENSE CROWDS! IMMENSE CROWDS!
HOUSES FILLED TO OVERFLOWING.
THE GALLANT AND TRUE-HEARTED
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
THE FAMOUS
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
the HEROIC AND BEAUTIFUL GIRL, of whose glorious courage, personal sacrifices, and wonderful exploits, the country has been ringing for a year past.
Who was tried and
SENTENCED TO DEATH
SENTENCED TO DEATH
SENTENCED TO DEATH
by the Rebel Gen. BRAGG, as a Spy, and rescued by Gens. GORDON GRANGER, MITCHELL, and STANLEY, under command of Gen. ROSECRANS.
APPEARS EVERY MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK,
When the LECTURE-ROOM will be opened WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, and between the plays, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Ladies and gentlemen will
AVOID THE CROWDS,
and be better entertained by attending
THE MORNING APPEARANCE
MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN
appears upon the stage and gives an account of her
STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
An intermission will be given, to allow Miss Major Cushman to make a change of costume, when she will reappear and complete the account of her history
IN MAJOR'S UNIFORM!
IN MAJOR'S UNIFORM!
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
the beautiful and graceful danseuse, will appear in
NEW AND ELEGANT DANCES.
Also new dances by
MLLE. LOUISE AND MISS WALBY.
TWO LAUGHABLE FARCES,
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE
AND
SECRETS OF STATE,
SECRETS OF STATE.
AFTERNOON and EVENING at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER,
COLOSSAL GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS,
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations by PROF. LIVINGSTON,
A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG,
MINIATURE SKATING-POND,
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Pause, stranger—and before you go
To other places of no great renown—

Be sure you visit this great "show"
A credit to our City—and its brightest crown—
Reduced to system—this great place
Ne'er disappoints the crowd who daily throng
Unto its halls—and we on ev'ry smiling face
Might plainly see the effect of pleasant song—
Seen e'er so often, still there's something new—

Men wonderful in size—and smallest of their kind—
Under this famous roof you here may view,
Selections from all climates here you'll find—
Ever renewing wonders with untiring skill
Unlike all common places, it will find
Mankind with large conceptions of their Maker's will.

The greatest wonder tho', of all the rest—
(And one that pleases people much the best)—
Is this—How can this great and mighty show
Be open'd to the public at a price so low?

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN, the celebrated Union Scout and Spy, who was sentenced to be hung by Gen. BRAGG, and rescued from prison by the advancing army of Gen. ROSECRANS, appears in her parlor costume; and her Major's uniform every morning at 11 o'clock, and afternoon and evening. Admission to the entire Museum and Performances, ONLY 25 CENTS. Children under 10, 15 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

LATE WALLACK'S,
Broadway, corner Broome-st.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in his
TWO GREAT CHARACTERS
of
LORD DUNDREARY,
and
BROTHER SAM,
in Charles Gayler's Comedy, entitled
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
SCENES NIGHTLY ENCORED.
The Audience kept in a
STATE OF HILARITY
during the entire Evening.
It will be repeated
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

HELLER'S. HELLER'S

SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
ROBERT HELLER'S
EXTRAORDINARY ILLUSIONS.
PIANOFORTE SOLOS.
51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th and 56th
NIGHTS
of
THE FIRST PROGRAMME.
No change in the performance
in consequence of
CONTINUOUS SUCCESS.
Miss Braddon wrote about "a well,"
Dickens wrote about a "Weller,"
Great Dante sung the song of hell:—
All New-York *sings* the praise of Heller!
Doors open every evening at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.
Matinée on Saturday at quarter to 2 o'clock.

MRS. HARRIETTE HOLMAN'S BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

No. 720 Broadway.
THURSDAY, June 9.
An adaptation of Bellini's opera of
LA SOMNAMBULA,
LA SOMNAMBULA,
LA SOMNAMBULA.
Amina ... Miss Sallie
To conclude with an original comic Operetta
MRS. PARTINGTON.
Admission, 25 cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Matinée WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
at 3 o'clock.
Admission matinée, 25 cents.
Children, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT
OF
MR. MOSS,
TREASURER,
THURSDAY, June 9.
First time this season of the beautiful drama, with appropriate scenery, incidental music and great cast,
ERNESTINE.
AND
(never acted here, the favorite afterpiece, with a fine distribution,)
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
Box book now open.

CARD THEATRICAL.

The public are respectfully informed that the management of the
WINTER GARDEN
have set apart
FRIDAY EVENING, 10th June,
for the occasion of a
BENEFIT
to
MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
on which occasion
FRA DIAVOLA,
for
THE SEVENTEENTH TIME,
and the protean comedietta of
THRICE MARRIED.
The box book is now open, and boxes, stalls, &c., &c., may be secured on application at the office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New-York.)

Rector, Rev. Wm. C. Leverett, M. A.

The present session terminates 25th June. The next school year begins 19th September.

Parents desiring superior advantages for their children are invited to visit this Institution.

Trains of the Hudson River Railroad leave 30th-st Station, New-York, at 7:52 A. M.; reach Riverdale at 8:31 A. M.

Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 12:22 P. M.; reach Riverdale at 1 P. M.

Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 3:42 P. M.; reach Riverdale at 4:21 P. M.

Returning, leave Riverdale at 10:41 A. M., 3:06 P. M., 6:36 P. M.

Circulars may be had of the Rector, or of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

PARENTS ATTENTION!—A PRIVATE TUtor for a gentleman's family, to teach English, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Music, vocal and instrumental, can be conferred with by addressing ALUMNUS, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

A LADY HAVING GOOD TESTIMONIALS, and competent to teach English, French and music, wishes for an engagement in a family for the Summer months, or would give music lessons in return for board. Address EMMA, Madison-square Post-office.

MEETINGS.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD LINCOLN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A special meeting of the club will be held at the Union Reading Rooms No. 435 4th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, June 9, 1864, at 8 o'clock. The Special Committee appointed for selecting permanent officers will make their report. All Union citizens of the Ward are invited to attend.

THOMAS B. ASTEN, Chairman pro tem.
WM. T. BLACK, Sec'y pro tem.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF PACIFIC Lodge, No. 233, F. A. M., are hereby notified to attend the next communication, to be held on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., to take action on a contemplated excursion for the members and their families. By order

A. A. VALENTINE, W. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN,

The management has to announce that owing to the
ENTHUSIASM AND DELIGHT
with which
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
are nightly received in their present charming entertainment by houses crowded with all that is
BRILLIANT AND FASHIONABLE
in New-York—several novelties, which have been for some time ready for production, are necessarily postponed, and
TO NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
will be presented Byron's celebrated burlesque of
FRA DIAVOLO,
which is now drawing crowds as great as that gathered to "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," and has been pronounced by the leading journals
THE PERFECTION OF BURLESQUE.

Fra Diavolo, alias the Marquis di Centre Market.	Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
Beppo	Mr. W. J. FLORENCE

Supported by Messrs. Vining Bowers, A. H. Davenport, T. E. Morris, Eberle, Riely, Dennison, Mrs. Chanfrau and Mrs. Floyd.

MUSIC INCIDENTAL:

Opening Chorus, "Faust" ... Lorenzo, Matteo and Carbineers.
Descriptive Song and Chorus, "There's a monster who lives" ... Lorenzo and Chorus
Aria, "I'm in a dreadful state of mind." ... Zerlina
Drinking Song, from Puritan's Daughter ... Fra Diavolo
Duet, "On yonder rock reclining." ... Fra Diavolo and Zerlina
Song, "Ah Key Lay." ... Giacomo
Song, "Gentle Zerlina." ... Zerlina
Concerted Piece, "Hoopen De dooden do." ... Zerlina, Diavolo, Beppo
Grand Chorus, "La Kermesse," Faust
Song, "Dark girl dressed in blue." ... Fra Diavolo
Song, "Let me kiss him, Yankee Doodle." ... Lorenzo
Finale—U. S. G. ... Everybody

The performances will commence with
THRICE MARRIED.
Mrs. FLORENCE as ... Carlotta, a Bal Masque Costumer
With songs—"Captain with his Whiskers"
and "Young Recruit."
Mr. FLORENCE ... as ... VIVIAN RIPPLE
Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 7¾.
Carriages may be ordered at 10½ o'clock.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 10,
BENEFIT OF MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
The Box book is now open. Seats, stalls, boxes, &c., can be procured for that occasion.

WALLACK'S, THURSDAY.

Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.
BENEFIT OF MR. MOSS,
Treasurer,
First time this season, the beautiful drama, in two acts, with new scenery, dresses, original music, and a perfect cast,
ERNESTINE.

Frederick de Champeurville	Mr. Lester Wallack
Viscount de Champeurville, uncle to Frederick	Mr. John Gilbert
Charles d'Aspremont	Mr. Daly
Francois	Mr. Pope
Antoine	Mr. Boaden
Marie Ferrot, foster sister to Juliette	Miss Mary Gannon
Ernestine, (first time,)	Miss Madeline Henriques
Juliette, ward to Champeurville	Mrs. Jennings
Agatha	Mrs. John Sefton

To conclude with (first time here) the very popular afterpiece, in one act,
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS,
with the following novel distribution:

Capt. Felix Merryweather	Mr. Charles Fisher
Dr. Launcelot Shee	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Fanny Grantly	Miss Madeline Henriques
Miss Charlotte Shee	Mrs. Jennings
Dobson	Miss Ione Burke

Friday—AMERICANS IN PARIS, and RURAL FELICITY.
Saturday—ROSEDALE, (122d time.)
Monday—CAPTAIN BLAND, (last time.)
Tuesday—(Last night this season)—LOVE AND MONEY.
Wednesday—A POPULAR PLAY.
Thursday—(123d time)—ROSEDALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences precisely 7¾; concludes 10¾.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.
THE SUMMER THEATRE OF THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
FOURTH WEEK,
and continued success of the celebrated lyric artiste
MLLE. VESTVALI AS ANGELO,
with the very popular songs, "You are the Star," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "The Brave Marco."
IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S GRAND SPECTACULAR
DRAMA IN FIVE TABLEAUX, ENTITLED
BEL DEMONIO,
which for the last three weeks has crowded this cool and magnificent Theatre with enthusiastic audiences, whose lavish praise of the
EXCELLENT ACTING, BEAUTIFUL DANCING,
SUPERB SCENERY,
CHARMING MUSIC, PICTURESQUE COSTUMES,
RICH APPOINTMENTS,
NOVEL MECHANISM, STARTLING EFFECTS,
GRAND TABLEAUX,
ALL PRODUCED AT A VAST OUTLAY,
records another of those
BRILLIANT TRIUMPHS
so often awarded to this acknowledged
TEMPLE OF DRAMATIC SKILL.
Musical Conductor ... Harvey B. Dodworth
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

A GRAND CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN at Niblo's Saloon for the benefit of the widow of Lieut. FRANK B. BOUDINOT, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15, 1864, on which occasion the following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered their valuable aid.

MME. DE LUSSAN,	SIGNORITA MORENSI,
SIGNOR MORELLI,	MR. HELLER.

Conductor ... G. F. BRISTOW.
Tickets $1, to be had at all the music stores.

BILLIARDS—W. H. GRIFFITH, NO. 146 FULTON-st., calls the attention of the public to his fine stock of new and second-hand tables, with his unrivaled combination cushions. Orders for tables and trimmings attended to.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able TO OFFER PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, DISTINGUISHED as a pianist and composer, who was educated in France, and is thoroughly conversant with the language and literature of that country, and is besides an accomplished artist in water colors, &c., would give lessons during the Summer months in exchange for her board, or she would enter into an engagement for the ensuing year, either with a school or family. The highest City references given. Address V. C. A., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

AT MILLET'S OLD MUSIC-STORE, NO. 325 Broadway, can be found the largest assortment of melodeons, sheet music, music books and musical instruments in the country. Cheap. Orders promptly filled.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES, Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—FIFTY GOOD SECOND-HAND PIano-fortes, for which cash will be paid. Call at H. B. BAILEY & CO.'S, No. 603 Broadway.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT AS teacher of piano and vocal music in a school or seminary, either in the City or country. Address A. B., Box No. 3,592 Post-office, New-York.

GRANT'S ARMY.

Handsome Victory by General Hunter.

The Rebels Defeated, Their Commander Killed, and Staunton Occupied.

News from Gen. Grant Up to Tuesday Evening.

ALL QUIET ALONG THE LINES.

ADVICES FROM GENERAL SHERMAN

No Enemy in His Immediate Front.

All Quiet With Gen. Grant—News from Gen. Sherman—Occupation of Allatoona Pass—The Enemy Not in Gen. Sherman's Immediate Front—News from Gen. Canby.

FIRST DISPATCH.

War Department,
Washington, June 8, 1864—12 M.

To Maj.-Gen Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated yesterday afternoon, 3.05 P. M., reports all has been very quiet to-day. No casualties are reported.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated at Ackworth yesterday evening, 6.30 P. M., says: "I have been to Allatoona Pass, and find it very admirable for our purpose. It is the gate through the last or most eastern spur of the Alleghanies. It now becomes as useful to us as it was to the enemy, being easily defended from either direction. The roads hence from Ackworth into Georgia are large and good, and the country more open."

Details of the position of our troops and contemplated movements are given, but are not needed for public information.

The dispatch further states that "the enemy is not in our immediate front, but his signals are seen at Lost Mountain and Kenesaw."

Dispatches from Gen. Canby, dated June 3, have been received, which report satisfactory progress in the organization of his command.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

A Victory by General Hunter—The Rebels Under Gen. W. E. Jones Defeated, and Jones Killed—Staunton Occupied by our Troops.

SECOND DISPATCH.

War Department,
Washington, June 8, 1864—1:45 P. M.

Maj.-Gen Dix:

A dispatch from Mr. Dana at Gen. Grant's headquarters, dated last night at 8:30 P. M., announces a victory by Gen. Hunter over the rebels beyond Staunton, and that the rebel Gen. Jones was killed on the battle-field.

The dispatch is as follows:

The Richmond *Examiner* of to-day speaks of the defeat of Gen. W. E. Jones by Gen. Hunter, twelve miles beyond Staunton, Va. Gen. Jones was killed on the field. His successor retired to Waynesboro, and now holds the mountains between Charlottesville and Staunton.

The paper further states that no hospitals or stores were captured by Gen. Hunter.

Another dispatch announces that our forces occupy Staunton.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

All Quiet on Gen. Butler's Lines—Gen. Hunter's Victory Confirmed.

THIRD DISPATCH.

[OFFICIAL.]

Washington, June 8.

Major-Gen. Dix:

Gen. Hunter's victory and our occupation of Staunton is confirmed by the following dispatch, just received from Gen. Butler:

All is quiet on my line. The Richmond papers of June 7 give intelligence of a fight at Mount Crawford between Gen. Hunter and Gen. Jones, in which Hunter was victorious, and Jones, the rebel Commander, was killed. Staunton was afterward occupied by the Union forces. The fighting was on Sunday.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SITUATION ON MONDAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac,
Monday, June 6—P. M.

OUR HOSPITAL SHELLED.

Early this afternoon the rebels opened a battery on Gen. Griffin; our guns promptly replied; for a short time firing was quite heavy. During the engagement the Eighteenth Corps hospital was shelled by the enemy, whether intentionally or not I cannot say. The rebels may have done this in retaliation for a little mistake on our part last Sunday, which was as follows: During the sending out of a flag-of-truce by Grant, the chief of artillery of the Eighteenth Corps, not being aware of this fact, planted a battery in a new position which would advance our lines. The rebels were indignant, and refused to receive the flag-of-truce. This may account for their spiteful firing to-day.

NO EVENING FIGHT.

12 P. M.—Our usual evening fight has not come off yet to-night, and indications are that all hands will rest till morning. Late this afternoon the Fifth Corps has moved from the right, which it had held the last four days, and taken a position in the rear of the Second Corps, on the left and in front of which the enemy has been massing all day.

A NEW MOVEMENT.

A movement was on foot last night, but for reasons not necessary to give, it was suspended for the time. The direction and disposition of our lines has been materially changed since Friday's fight. The Ninth Corps has been contracted somewhat, and its Second Division formed at almost right angles with the main line, the First Brigade holding the advance, and the Second Division nearly in rear of Gen. Griffin. The position of the other corps remain unchanged. At many places, and especially in front of the Sixth and Eighth Corps, our line is well fortified, but at the other points we are subjected to a galling enfilading fire, against which it is almost impossible to fortify.

OUR WOUNDED.

Nearly all our wounded have been sent from field hospitals to White House. The excessive hot weather we are having is very hard on them, and the poor wounded fellows are glad to hear of starting North.

Communication with Gen. Butler via Chickahominy River, and then Overland.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
June 7, 1864—5 A. M.

All is quiet this morning.

No attack was made last night.

Major Budlow, Inspector-General, on Gen. Butler's Staff, arrived here yesterday afternoon. He came up the Chickahominy, a distance of thirty-five miles, and landed with an escort of ten men. In coming across the country he occasionally saw rebel pickets who fled at his approach.

Death of the Rebel Gen. A. G. Jenkins.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Charleston, West Va., Thursday, June 2, 1864.

The widow and three children of Gen. Albert Gallatin Jenkins, of the rebel army, arrived here yesterday, passing our lines under a flag of truce. A rebel chaplain was allowed to accompany them here. Gen. Jenkins was wounded three times at the fight with Gen. Crook at Cloide Mountain, near Dublin. The wound causing his death was in the arm near the shoulder; amputation was necessary and was made. He was removed to a place near Dublin, where his family joined him, and was doing well until one night the artery, which had been incautiously taken up, began to flow, and ere those in attendance discovered it, he had bled so profusely that recuperation was impossible. He was 35 years of age, and owned a splendid property in Virginia, on the Ohio a few miles below the Kanawha, valued at $300,000. In view of the chances of its confiscation, a standing offer is made to the Government for it, by parties in Cincinnati, of $200,000. The children of the General, on reaching this place, were wretchedly clad and destitute of shoes and stockings.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Later from New-Orleans, &c.

Cairo, Ill., Wednesday, June 8.

The steamer *Luminary*, from New-Orleans on the 2d inst., has arrived here with a moderate cargo of sugar and molasses.

She brings no news of importance, but reports that there is a rebel battery still at Columbia, though it was not used against her. Gen. Marmaduke, in person, had been there the day previous to her passing.

There was but little cotton offering in New-Orleans, except lots in second hands, which were held at advanced rates. Low Middling is quoted at 86c., and Middling at 92c.

In sugar and molasses there were but few transactions.

From Memphis, &c.

Cairo, Ill., Wednesday, June 8.

The steamer *Belle*, from Memphis, on the 6th instant, for St. Louis, has arrived here. She has 200 bales of cotton and 100 refugees.

The steamer *Kate Hart*, from White River, reports that guerrillas are active in the neighborhood of Pine and Duvall's Bluff. They had recently captured seven of our pickets and two hundred Government mules at the latter place.

The general opinion at Duvall's Bluff was that Jeo Shelby had started on a raid to Missouri.

Very little cotton was coming into Little Rock.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Morgan on a Raid—Capture of Mount Sterling, Ky.—Railroads Destroyed and Trains Burned.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, June 8.

A rebel force, supposed to be under John Morgan, made an entrance into Eastern Kentucky a few days ago, and, this morning, captured the town of Mount Sterling.

The rebels also destroyed the bridges and tore up the track of the Kentucky Central Railroad between Cynthiana and Paris. They also cut down the telegraph wires.

Another gang of rebels attacked a passenger train on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, near Smithfield, burned two of the passenger cars, a baggage car, and robbed the express car.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, June 8.

Morgan's forces are estimated at 2,500. A portion of his command took possession of Paris this afternoon, and it is thought have destroyed the extensive trestle work near there. Two important bridges have been destroyed between Paris and Cynthiana. Part of the rebel forces are moving north on the Kentucky Central Railroad, and there has been no communication south of Bard's Station since 3 P. M.

Railroad Accident.

Syracuse, Wednesday, June 8.

The steamboat express train from the East this afternoon, met with a terrible calamity. The engine exploded when four miles east of here, killing three persons, and injuring some twenty-five or thirty others, several of them seriously. The locomotive (No. 33) is a complete wreck, and also three or four of the cars. One piece of the engine was carried 80 rods. The bodies of the engineer and fireman were buried under the engine, tender, baggage and smoking cars, and were shapeless masses.

The *Journal* furnishes the following list of casualties: Killed—James Green, engineer, of Syracuse; Thomas Biggins, fireman, of Oneida; Jacab Massey, of Westmoreland, Oneida County, and Supervisor for that town. Wounded—Mrs. Giblin, of Verona, Oneida County, about the head; she had three children with her, one of whom was slightly injured; Mrs. Henry Miller, of Somerset, Niagara County, about the head; she had two children with her; Wm. M. Wylie, residence not stated, in the head, slightly; Henry Smith, residence not stated, in the head, slightly; C. S. Conner, brakeman, Schenectady, in the chest, badly; John Dooley, of Jersey City, head and arms, slightly; Joseph Zenny, residence not stated, in the head slightly; Mr. and Mrs. A. Sanders, of Stittsville, Oneida County, married this morning, were both injured, he in the hand and arm, and she badly in the spine, losing the use of her lower limbs; L. M. Bayless, of Detroit, Mich., in the side and back, slightly; N. S. Swan, No. 47 Onondaga-street, Syracuse, in the arm and side, badly; James Chitby, residence not stated, in the side and head, slightly; Edward Davis, of Chittenango, in the head, slightly; Michael Dwyre, of Brooklyn, in the head, arm and side, severely; Cyrus Moore, of Brantford, C. W., in chest and spine, severely. Some fifteen or twenty others were slightly injured, all of whom have been brought to this city, and received every possible attention.

Boston Items.

Boston, Wednesday, June 8.

A. Wallace Thaxter, for several years associate editor of the *Saturday Gazette*, died this morning.

The cargo of the prize-steamer *Minnie* was sold at auction to-day. Five hundred and eight bales of cotton brought $1 00⅞@$1 08 per pound, and forty-seven boxes of tobacco sold at 50c. per pound.

The sailors of the Russian fleet, about 400 in number, headed by the Admiral and his officers, and accompanied by the band of the flagship, came ashore to-day and marched to the Common, where the City Government had prepared a bountiful collation, which the tars fully appreciated. The boys of the High and Latin Schools added to the interest of the occasion by performing their excellent military drill.

Subsequently the Russian officers attended a concert by the children at Music Hall, which was a charming and interesting affair. This demonstration was gracefully wound up by a series of public hospitalities extended by Boston to her Muscovite visitors. Several officers of the fleet will visit Newport to-morrow.

Verdict Against Marshal Murray.

Albany, Wednesday, June 8.

Albert W. Patrie has received a verdict of $6,000 at the Green County Circuit Court against Marshal Murray and Wm. Buckley his deputy.

Mr. Patrie was arrested in August, 1862, for alleged disloyal words, without process, and carried to New-York, where he was confined in a cell with other prisoners for several days.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Richmond Papers of June 3 Received.

Rebel Accounts of the Battle on Friday.

A GREAT VICTORY CLAIMED.

REPORTS OF THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

The Rebels Deluded into the Idea that Sherman Was Retreating.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac,
Tuesday, June 7, 1864.

Richmond papers of June 3 are received.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

The *Sentinel* of the 3d instant announces the arrival of eight hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners on Friday last at Libby Prison. It calls them an uncultivated and barbarous mass, etc. It says that on Friday fourteen assaults were made by Gen. Grant's army on the right of their line, held by Kershaw, Hoke and Breckinridge, all of which were repulsed with great slaughter of the assailants, our escaping almost unharmed. It acknowledges that we gained impartial success against Breckinridge, but that they subsequently recovered the ground lost. It says the Yankee loss was very heavy, and puts it at from 10,000 to 12,000 in this engagement, and says they took 1,000 prisoners.

The *Sentinel* further remarks that Grant's object was to gain the strong positions around Gaines' Mill, open the road to Bottom's Bridge, and connect with Butler, but that his object has been signally and disastrously defeated.

The *Sentinel* winds up its article as follows:

"In short yesterday was a happy day for us and a dark one for Grant. We have lost no ground on our right. We have gained largely on our left. We have taken nearly two thousand prisoners. We have put *hors du combat* perhaps ten thousand Yankee soldiers. We have suffered very slight loss, thank God."

Col. Townsend's death is announced. He was wounded and taken prisoner on the 1st inst., and died the next day. He commanded the One Hundred and Sixth New-York Regiment.

A RAID ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

The *Sentinel* also says that a raid was made in Nansemond last week by our troops under Major Gates, who arrested numerous citizens. Col. A. D. Moore, of the Sixty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, was killed in Friday's fight. Gen. Law was wounded above the eye on the same day; also, Gens. Lane, Kirkland and Finnegan. Law's brigade in its battles with Butler, lost over 400 men. On Thursday night an attack was made by Gillmore on the works of Beauregard, which was repulsed.

ALLEGED YANKEE ATROCITIES.

Richmond, Friday, June 3.

The Confederate Senate to-day passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested to make an exposition, through our Commissioners abroad, to the various European Powers to which they may be accredited, of the violations of the rules of civilized warfare, and of the atrocities committed by the Government and the armies of the United States in the prosecution of hostilities against the Confederate States of America.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

A flag of truce was sent by Gen. Grant, yesterday in charge of Col. Theodore Lyman, of Gen. Meade's staff, proposing a cessation of hostilities on a portion of our line for an hour or more to bury the dead and care for the wounded between the two lines.

Col. Lyman waited until 11 P. M., but received no answer.

This morning an answer came, but some difficulty exists as to the point to be designated, and no arrangement has yet been come to in regard to the matter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Some skirmishing has taken place along the line to-day, as well as occasional artillery shots, but without any change in position or loss to us.

Ninety-two prisoners were brought in to-day, among whom are Maj. Oliver S. Sanford, of the Seventh Connecticut, two Captains, a Lieutenant and a Surgeon.

The *Sentinel* reports the wounding of Col. O. M. Dentzler, of the Twenty-second South Carolina Regiment, and his capture by the Yankee troops on Wednesday.

The *Sentinel* also publishes an account of an accident on the Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad, at Stony Creek. One soldier was killed, and from ten to fifteen wounded. The man killed was named Poulson, from South Carolina. He was on his way home, wounded, being the last but one of nine brothers who entered this war—seven having been killed, and one died from wounds received on the field of battle.

Gen. McLaws has superseded Gen. Gilmer at Savannah.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Thursday, June 2.

The movements of the Yankee army toward the Etowah River is generally accepted here as a relinquishment of the "on to Atlanta movement." The Yankee loss since the advance from Chattanooga is estimated at 30,000 wounded and 15,000 sick, wounded, missing and prisoners.

It is reported that at Kingston the forage is all eaten out, and the country ravaged of every particle of food.

Gen. G. W. Smith has been unanimously elected Major-General, to command the Georgia Reserve troops.

Gov. Brown is engaged in preparing the State troops for active service.

Lovell has tendered his services to Gen. Johnston, and has been here on important service. He had left for the front.

An official dispatch from Atlanta says: "On the evening of the 27th the enemy attacked Cleburne fiercely, and was signally repulsed. Our casualties amounted to five hundred. The enemy left a hundred dead on the field. At night Cleburne attacked them capturing two hundred prisoners, without loss."

Another dispatch says the fight commenced about 5 P. M. on the 27th, and continued till dark, when each army lay down upon their arms within a hundred yards of each other.

During the night as soon as day made its appearance, the deadly combat was renewed. The enemy crossed the Etowah River, at the Kingston bridge, on Monday evening, and marched in the direction of Dallas, via Stilesborough. On that day his advance guard dashed into Dallas, capturing and carrying off several prisoners, among them a Major, whose name is not known. They were led by a Tory spy, and flanked all our pickets, who were guarding every approach to the place. Their line of battle was formed on Tuesday evening four miles east of Dallas, on the Marietta and Dallas Railroad, around which most of the fighting has been going on. The troops engaged on our side were Polk's and Hardee's corps. It seems to be Sherman's intention to continue in the direction of Atlanta by his usual flanking ingenuity. I learn that he is now attempting to move a large force on Johnston's right, thus flanking Johnston above and below. This, however, will prove a failure. Johnston has got Sherman where he wants to make the fight to save Atlanta. There is somebody in Sherman's rear. His whole cavalry was ordered in the direction of Chattanooga just before he crossed the Etowah on Monday. Wheeler was then sent in Sherman's immediate rear. Should the engagement be renewed to-morrow, Hood's corps will be near enough to participate in or check another attempt to flank our right. Our losses in yesterday's fight are comparatively small, while that of the enemy is reported as very heavy.

P. S. Since writing the above, I learn from a reliable source that Johnston flanked the enemy's right, driving him back beyond Dallas with heavy loss, the centre and right of our army repulsing him at every engagement.

THE WAR IN LOUISIANA.

The following is from the Atlanta *Confederate*:

Clinton, La., Sunday, May 22,
via Mobile, Sunday, May 29.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening, the Yankee army across the river broke camp at Magenta, where they had been fortifying, and moved down the river—the cavalry and artillery on land, and the infantry in transports. Wharton's Texas Cavalry was twenty miles west of them, at Morgan's Ferry, and our infantry was at Semmesport, waiting for Walker's command to come up.

A Major of the Confederate army, who crossed the river yesterday, reports as follows: Seven gunboats and seven transports have been captured.

The whole number of prisoners captured in Arkansas and Louisiana was sixteen thousand.

On the 7th instant two gunboats and three transports were captured in Calsaine River, in Southwestern Louisiana, by Col. Alexander.

All the property from Natchitoches to Shreveport was nearly destroyed by the enemy. Dwelling-houses, cotton gins, sugar-houses, corn cribs, and everything else, were indiscriminately burned. Many families were left destitute of both food and clothing.

Two Yankee transports passed up the river yesterday with negro troops.

Arrival of a Prize Steamer.

Prize steamer *Caledonia*, Charles H. Corsen, Master Commanding, from off Wilmington, N. C., via Hampton Roads 6th inst., is bound to Boston, put into this port with the engineer sick. Was captured 30th ult., off Wilmington, by gunboat *Keystone State*. Was from Bermuda for Wilmington, and has a general cargo. Is about 500 tons burden, built of iron. In the Gulf Stream picked up a hundred bales of cotton thrown from a blockade-runner, chased the day previous by the same steamer.

Officers—Chas. H. Corsen, Master Commanding; —Harris, Ensign; Rideway and Richardson, Master's Mates; H. M. Murtrie, First Assistant Engineer; John Smith, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.

A Raid on Counterfeiters.

Cairo, Ill., Wednesday, June 8.

The military authorities of this place made a descent on a band of counterfeiters, to-day, who had crossed the river from Missouri a few days since, capturing two. The others, in attempting to escape were fired on, and one killed and another severely wounded.

Export of Petroleum.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 8.

Twenty-one vessels are now loading at this port with 45,000 bbls. of petroleum for Europe.

Evening Exchange.

$35,000	Amer. Gold...	195⅜	200	M. S. & N. I. R.b3	95⅜
2900	Erie Railway....	112	600	do........	95⅜
300	do........b3	112	300	Ill. Cen. R.......	128⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R....s10	145⅞	300	Cleve. & Pitts.....	112⅝
100	do.......bnw	145⅞	300	Chi. & R. I. R....	112
200	Reading R.........	142⅞	100	do........b3	112⅛
1000	do.......b10	143	100	Chic.&N.W.R..b3	54⅛
200	do.......s3	142¾	50	do........	54⅛
200	do........	143	400	Cum. Coal.........	80⅜
100	C. & N. W. Pref...	92¼	200	do.......b3	80⅜
100	Pacific Mail......	250			

[Advertisement.]

Fragrance.—

Bloom, bloom in joy ye Summer flowers,
And make an Eden of the hours,
For ye are symbols of the breath
Of all who mark your fragrant wreath,
And with its counterpart preserve
And beautify their teeth;
Yes, potent Sozodont, 'tis thine
To make the human mouth a shrine
Of beauty worthy the divine,
Where fetor scurf nor dark decay
Can ever hold their deadly sway;
But strength and sweetness, only gem,
Humanity's grand diadem!

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers everywhere, and by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York. 75 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

Physiognomy, Phrenology, Physiology, Ethnology and Psychology are given, with illustrations, in the June number of the Phrenological Journal. All the six numbers, from January to June, 75 cents. June number by first post, 15 cents. In future the price will be $2 a year and 20 cents a number. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

The Song of Gold.

I sprung not for man from the poisonous mine—
No! my *Life-Giving Essence* is far more divine;
Vegetation's own innocent realm gave me birth,
Through the frame kindling strength, in the heart sparkling mirth!

Has Dyspepsia
fastened that frame on the rack?
I release from the torture, to health bring you back;
O what glorious Appetite instantly thrills,
And again for you teem all the valleys and hills!

Has Debility
crept like a pall o'er the frame?
How I leap through its nerves like a soft pleasant flame?
What a strength in the arm, what a fire in the eye,
As you bound over Earth and sing out to the sky!

Has the Syren
of Pleasure with *smiles* led astray?
How quickly I chase all the fell blight away!
Dissipation's
effects at my touch disappear;
For I am the
Best Beverage
all over the sphere—
Old Jamaica
in me—*unadulterate, clear!*

Change of Water or Diet
with me make no ill,
Nature's wheels moving onward in harmony still,
Even *Weaknesses from* want of *Exercise* fly,
When I stand as a
Splendid Restorative
by!

But for her,
Precious Woman,
the Darling divine,
Will my loveliest laurels forevermore twine,
For my
Wonderful Essence, though potent, is mild
As the breath of the morn or the cheek of a child!

Now, why am I *with* such a
Strength-Power
rife?
I act on the *Principle* only *of Life!*
But what is my name?
"Golden Bitters!"
just so.
And the Great Firm that offers me—
HUBBEL & CO.!!!

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

How to Avoid Sun Stroke.—Be careful what you put on your head. Great, heavy, sweltering hats, that operate like a warming-pan, cause many deaths. There is a peculiar kind of Summer hat made by Knox, No. 212 Broadway, which is as cool and comfortable in the hottest weather as the most tumultuous brain can desire. They weigh less, cost less, and last longer, beside being altogether more stylish than anything in the market.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Perry's Japanese Polish.—Ladies can obtain this superior article for their shoes, of Middleton, Slater, Cantrell, Bixby, Withers & Porter, Terhune, Brooks, M. L. Hill, Jeffers, and at the Agency, No. 75 William-st.

[Advertisement.]

The Office of the Woman's Patriotic Association for diminishing the use of imported luxuries has removed to No. 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

Passengers Arrived.

June 8—*In steamship Bremen, from Bremen, &c.*—J. Kaufmann, Julius Schubert, Jos. Millikan, F. W. Lilbay, F. Simons, Adolp Ulmann, M. Dowall, Mr. Voculles, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Ward, Mr. Hilgard, A. Dennery, T. B. Gould, T. J. Goodwin, Mrs. McDowall and daughter, Mrs. Wellhoff and friend, Mrs. Lyons, K. Von Kottwits, Carl Stephanie, F. Heckscher, Theobald Bruch, W. Lorenz, T. E. Freund, Jos. Kidd, Silas C. Salisbury, A. Gau, Mr. Hang, Rev. E. B. Fairfield, D. P. Bramhall, W. C. Ginn, Mr. Johnson, W. Gill, Alfred Long.

In bark Teresa, from Maracaibo—E. S. Penny, lady family and 2 servants, Robert Wilson, lady and son, P. Rendtorff and lady, Albert C. Titcomb.

In brig Magnet, from Bermuda—Mr., Mrs. and Miss Harnett, W. J. Frith and son, G. W. Gruefell, Mr. Macdonald.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun Sets..... 7 29 | Moon sets...10 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 11 | Gov. Island..12 00 | Hell Gate..... 1 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 8.

Cleared.

Steamship Baltimore, Washington, James Hand.

Steamers Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.

Ships Adelaide, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Catharine, (Br.,) Freeman, Philadelphia, V. H. Brown & Co.

Barks Biaggio, (Ital.,) Guiglielmo, Cork, F. Berthoud & Co.; Springbok, (Br.,) Shields, Cape Town, Napier & Welsford; Ellen Dyer, Shepherd, Cardenas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Caroline, Grant, New-Orleans, Longuist, Norton & Co.; Treyr, (Norw.,) Johnson, Cardiff, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Clio, (Br.,) Stanley, Port-au-Prince, Brett, Son & Co.; Beaver, (Br.,) Warren, Port-au-Prince, Henry de Cordova & Co.; Onesiphous, (Br.,) Card, Antwerp, Edmiston Bros.; Iza, Thompson, Zaza, R. P. Buck & Co.; Cygnet, (Br.,) Bogart, Sydney, C. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners Spray, (Br.,) Frost, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; E. Kidder, Wooster, Fortress Monroe, Murray & Nephew; Dragon, (Dan.,) Peterson, St. Croix, Ives, Beecher & Co.; Cabinet, Burdick, Newport, R. I., Baker & Dayton; Three Sisters, Stone, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; B. D. Pitts, Corson, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; John Wesley, Patten, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Henrietta, Barcellos, Boston, H. S. Rackett & Son; R. H. Dale, Saunders, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Swan, (Br.,) Taylor, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Bremen, (Russ.,) Meyer, Bremen May 24, and Southampton 27th, P. M., with mdse. and 712 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. May 30, lat. 49 36, lon. 20 09, saw Br. ship Devonshire, from Hong Kong for Liverpool. June 2, lat. 46 39, lon. 41 50, saw Br. ship Milton, strg. westward. June 4, lat. 43 43, lon. 52 42, passed ship American Congress, for New-York. June 7, lat. 40, lon. 69 54, saw Br. bark Blanche and Mary, bound eastward.

Prize steamer Caledonia, Charles H. Corson, master, commanding, from off Wilmington, N. C., via Hampton Roads 6th; is bound to Boston; put into this port with the engineer sick. Was captured May 30, off Wilmington, by gunboat Keystone State.

U. S. steam transport George Peabody, Atwell, New-Orleans, via Tortugas, 7 ds., with grain bags and 70 passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. June 2, off Tortugas light, was boarded by U. S. steamer Circassian, 11 ds. hence.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to Wm. P. Williams.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Alexandria, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Glasgow 40 ds., with iron, etc., to Edmiston Bros.

Ship Albert, (Fr.,) Leveque, Havre 33 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

U. S. transport bark Voltiguer, Conway, Pensacola 13 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Bark Anna, (of Liverpool,) Bearse, Montevideo April 13, with hides and wool to Bassett & Nickerson. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Bark J. Godfrey, Lincoln, Havana 9 ds., with molasses to Wakeman, Gookin & Dickerson.

Bark Brothers, Means, Matanzas 8 ds., with molasses to Starbuck & Co.

Bark La Plata, (of Salem,) Crowell, Buenos Ayres April 26, with hides, etc., to R. W. Ropes & Co. June 4, lat. 33 25, lon. 69 10, fell in with the wreck of the schr. Acadia, lying on her broadside, part of stern and mainmast gone, house washed away, apparently no cargo in her. June 6, picked up two bales of cotton.

Bark Teresa, (Dutch,) Hoyer, Maracaibo May 11, via Curacoa 22d, with coffee, hides, etc., to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Bark Ella Adelle, (of Nassau,) Brown, Havana 12 ds., with mdse. to Willet Rowe. June 1, off Charleston, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Quaker City.

Bark Dorothea Henrietta, (Dutch,) Smit, Buenos Ayres April 8, and Montevideo 10th, with wool and hides to Boonen, Graves & Co.

Bark Halfden, (Norw.,) Taunesen, Bordeaux 58 ds., with mdse. to Holmboe & Balchen. June 5, lat. 39 44, lon. 71 30, saw a Bremen bark, showing numbers 207, strg. E. S. E.

Bark Valkgrien, (Dan.,) Broberg, Rio Janeiro 44 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Templar, Wilson, of and from Buenos Ayres April 23, with hides to E. F. Davison.

Bark Marinus, Irving, of and from Shields 36 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Myer.

Bark Fortuna, (Brem.,) Franke, Remedios 8 ds., with sugar to Hennings & Gosling.

Bark Alfieri, (Ital.,) Carlo, Leghorn 54 ds., with marble, rags, etc., to W. J. Pate.

Bark Mallie Metcalf, Ames, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to Metcalf & Duncan.

Barkantine Emma, (Brem.,) Herboth, Buenos Ayres 57 ds., with hides and wool to Krug & Godillot. May 1, lat. 11 12 S., lon. 34 52, spoke U. S. steamer Wachusett, cruising, and received a mail bag from her.

Brig Cacique, (Venez.,) Cintra, Rio Grande 56 ds., with hides, etc., to Joseph Bento. Crossed the equator May 15. June 3, saw Br. brig Eaglet, from Rio Grande.

Brig Time, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Smith, Grand Turk 13 ds., with salt to H. Southmayd. No date, lat. 33 50, lon. 75 10, saw a side-wheel steamer, with walking-beam, in pursuit of another steamer, apparently a blockade-runner; were going E. S. E., under full steam, and were about six miles apart.

Brig Thomas Owen, (of Portland,) Pettingill, Nuevitas 12 ds., with sugar, etc., to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Eaglet, (of Tortola,) Terry, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee and rosewood to master.

Brig J. R. Nevius, (of Demerara,) Freeman, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Courier, (Oldg.,) Rofer, Mayaguez, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig J. Blenkhorn, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Harvey, Cienfuegos 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig J. West, (of Boston,) Huthings, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. May 29, near Stone Cay, spoke U. S. steamer Proteus, cruising.

Brig Lucy Heywood, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Gardiner, Laguyra and Porto Cabello 17 ds., with coffee to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Carmelita, (Dan.,) Hansen, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with rosewood, etc., to Pendergrast & Co.

Brig Adelphi, (of Barbados,) Hathorn, Arroyo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar, molasses and cotton to Theo. Eastmond.

Brig Dan, (Swed.,) Schyth, Rio Janeiro 48 ds., with coffee and rosewood to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig S. B. Nora, (of Demerara,) Horton, Demerara 20 with old metal to C. De Souza.

Brig Magnet, Conyers, of and from Bermuda 4 ds., with onions, etc., to Tynes & Smith.

Schr. Alice, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Havener, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 13 ds., with potatoes and oats to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Thrasher, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Derickson, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to Willett Rowe.

Schr. Henry Castoff, Albro, Washington, D. C., 5 ds.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

Below.

Bark Maume, (Br.,) from Glasgow.

Schr. Alice, from Prince Edward Island.

Sailed.

Steamers Warornock, Detroit.

Ship Galena.

Barks Wheatland, Eliza, Flor del Mars, Omega, Johanna Marie.

Brigs Flying Eagle, Favoritas, Alice.

Schooners Ellen Way, Onativia, E. Nickerson, E. A. Conklin, D. Davidson, R. M. Brown, W. C. Nelson, E. S. Downing, Three Brothers, Lewis Clark, Joel Van Sant, N. L. Boynton, Edward Slade, James W. Lawrence, H. M. Mayo, M. Monson, Mary Anna, Frank Levicus, Julia E. Pratt.

8th—Steamships Kedar, for Liverpool; Havana, for Havana.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Stamford, recently sunk at Wolsey's Dock, Hell Gate, has been raised, and towed to Hunter's Point for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

C. B. Allen—brig, from Bangor for Honduras, June 1, lat. 27 30, lon. 63 10.

Cleveland—Br. bark, strg. S., was seen, May 8, lat. 12 24 S., lon. 31 44.

Lutherean—ship, was signalized, May 14, lat. 11 31 S., lon. 34 36.

Mary L. Sutton—ship, strg. S. W., was seen, April 28, lat. 21 S., lon. 37 30.

Red Fox—schr., from Cardenas for Portland, June 6, lat. 33 25, lon. 72 46.

Racine—Fr. ship, strg. S. W., was seen, April 28, lat. 21 S., lon. 37 30.

Selma—brig, of Boston, strg. W. S. W., exchanged signals, June 1, lat. 31 16, lon. 71 56.

Zouave—ship, from San Francisco for Liverpool, May 7, lat. 23 20 S., lon. 39 20.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at Halifax, N. S., June 5, brig Polly Jones, New-York; 8th, Laura, Langthorne, and Keoka, Burns New-York.

At Buenos Ayres, April 26, ship Speedwell, Cooper, for Callao, unc; barks Ausdell, Patterson, for New-York, ldg.; Ella Virginia, Johnson, for Baltimore, do.; Reine del Sud, Week, for Boston, do.; Gem, Powell, from Cadiz, unc.; brigs Sarah Star, Fletcher, for Liverpool, ldg. at Parana; Champion, Doyle, from Boston, dischg.; yacht Stella, Young, unc.

At Baracoa, May 27, schrs. Franklin Belle, for New-York in 8 ds.; Indus, for do. 14 ds.

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I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

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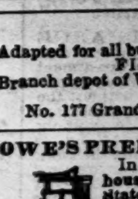

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